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One Halfpenny.

WAR!

Japan says "No More Negotiations," and Recalls Her Minister in St. Petersburg.

FIGHTING EXPECTED ANY MOMENT.

Tsar Goes to Moscow to Pray for Russian Success.

The long diplomatic struggle between Japan and Russia is at an end; it remains for the questions at issue to be decided by the arbitrament of the sword.

Japan, according to an official message from St. Petersburg, has broken off negotiations, and the withdrawal in both countries have been ordered to recommence. This can only be interpreted as the actual breaking out in the Far East may be expected at any moment; probably the hostile fleets will be within a day's steam of each other.

It has been quite evident to well-informed and intelligent observers for some time past that war was the logical and inevitable ending of the negotiations which have lasted since last October. But the continual delays led the man in the street to believe nothing serious was likely to ensue.

Russia, it will be observed, attempts, as had been expected, to throw the responsibility on to Japan, but those who have watched the weary diplomatic battle must admire the patience with which our ally has acted throughout. It is certain that this final step has not been taken rashly. It has been adopted only because Japan was conscious that her enemy meant war in the long run, and was only playing a game to give time for the completion of war preparations.

THE FIRST NEWS.

Russia Declares that the Responsibility Lies on Japan.

The news of the rupture of negotiations came in a Russian telegram from St. Petersburg, and reached the London newspaper offices at seven minutes past twelve yesterday morning. The message is given below.

The "Official Messenger" to-day (Sunday) publishes the following circular telegram, dated February 6 sent by the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Russian representatives abroad:—

"Acting on instructions from his Government the Japanese Minister at the Imperial Court has presented a Note which informs the Imperial Government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations and recall its Minister and the staff of the Legation from St. Petersburg.

In consequence of this his Imperial Majesty the Tsar has pleased to order that the Russian Minister at Tokyo, with the whole staff of the Imperial Legation, shall leave the capital of Japan without delay."

Such a procedure on the part of the Tokio Government, which has not yet even awaited the answer of the Imperial Government, and which was sent off during the last few days; throws upon the Japanese the responsibility for the consequences which may arise from the rupture of diplomatic negotiations between the two Empires on Japan."

Tsar LEAVES FOR MOSCOW.

A St. Petersburg telegram yesterday afternoon stated:—

"The Tsar is leaving here to-day for Moscow in order to attend a religious service at the cathedral there. This is in accordance with custom on the outbreak of war."

MINISTERS LEAVING.

Edmon Rosen, the Russian Minister in Tokio, is expected to leave in a few days, and preparations are already in progress at the Legation. It is believed that M. Kurino, Japan's representative at St. Petersburg, and the Legation staff will leave for Berlin to-day. The British Embassy at St. Petersburg will take charge of Japanese interests.

READY TO FIRE THE FIRST SHOT.



The Japanese sailors on their fast-steaming torpedo-boat destroyers are scouting over the Eastern seas in search of the enemy's ships.

TO-DAY'S NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is: Very unsettled generally; rainy in the south, sleet or snow in the north; cold south to east winds.

Lighting-up time, 6.0 p.m.

Sea Passages: English Channel, rough; North Sea and Irish Channel, moderate to rough.

Without waiting for the receipt of Russia's Note Japan has ordered her Minister to leave St. Petersburg, thus causing a rupture of diplomatic relations. So far no news of hostilities or a formal declaration of war has arrived.—(Page 1.)

"What must Britain do?" is a question that will occur to the minds of most people this morning. A military correspondent pleads for a forward policy in defence of our Far Eastern interests.—(Page 7.)

A character-sketch of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister in London, is given in this issue.—(Page 3.)

The story of the quarrel between Russia and Japan is told in this issue and many illustrations are given.—(Page 8.)

It is possible that as the result of the death of Mr. Powell Williams, Mr. Chamberlain may postpone the holiday upon which he proposed to start on Thursday next.—(Page 4.)

A great fire occurred in the business centre of Baltimore yesterday. Telegrams indicate that the damage resulting will amount to £3,000,000.—(Page 2.)

Details are to hand of a daring attempt to wreck the Glasgow mail. Two railway chairs were placed on the line about six miles from the city, but the speed at which the train was travelling fortunately carried it over the obstruction.—(Page 4.)

Ewelme, a little village near Wallingford, has been the scene of a tragedy. The body of an Italian organ-grinder was found by the roadside. Near it lay a blood-stained razor. A fellow countryman has been placed under arrest.—(Page 4.)

A gentleman who registered as C. E. Neville was found unconscious in his room at the Charing Cross Hotel. He was removed to hospital, but died yesterday. The affair is a mystery.—(Page 6.)

Judgment was given on Saturday in favour of Messrs. Ruben and Lodenburg, who sought to obtain £20,000 from the Great Fingall Consolidated Company. Plaintiffs advanced this sum to A. S. Rowe, when secretary of the defendant company, upon the security of a forged share certificate.—(Page 6.)

Latest reports state that the floods are subsiding. Yesterday the Prince and Princess of Wales were spectators of the unusual sights at Frogmore.—(Page 15.)

The yacht race from Dover to Heligoland for the German Emperor's cup is this year to be open to any recognised yacht club, and German and American boats may possibly compete.—(Page 12.)

Her Majesty the Queen gracefully replied to a message of greeting from 1,000 old folks assembled at an annual treat in Accrington.—(Page 9.)

In the first round of the Football Cup Competition proper, on Saturday, Tottenham Hotspur beat Everton by 2 to 1, Fulham lost to the Arsenal, and Millwall, playing at home, succumbed to Middlesbrough.—(Page 10.)

Stock markets were extremely quiet on Saturday, it being one of the most depressing days known for some time past. Nearly everything was lower for the day, and there was a general pressure to sell Foreign securities.—(Page 10.)

Frederick Helbert, forty-two, said to be a retired major, was, at the Mansion House Police Court on Saturday, committed for trial, on bail, charged with the theft of a ruby ring valued at £44.—(Page 6.)

The action, Simpson v. the Secretary of State for India, was before the Lord Chief Justice on Saturday. Plaintiff claims £25,000, as damages for breach of contract, which is denied. Judgment was reserved.—(Page 6.)

The funeral took place on Saturday of the Rev. W. A. Morris, the "Gasworkers' Parson," so known by reason of his work among the men at Vauxhall.—(Page 9.)

Max Dareski, who is but eight years old, has been exhibiting Bournemouth by successfully conducting an orchestra.—(Page 15.)

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has another call to fame besides his millions and libraries. This time he is asking for a pension.—(Page 5.)

Two farmers were fined £5 and costs at Castleton (Isle of Man) for selling butter which had been subjected to infection.—(Page 6.)

Sir Brampton Gurdon, M.P., is going to ask to-day in the House, "Whether it is proposed that the Chinese labourers imported into the Transvaal shall be accompanied by their wives?"—(Page 3.)

Vienna has another "sensation," and it concerns a young Archduke who is said to be anxious to marry the daughter of a well-known restaurateur.—(Page 3.)

Mr. J. Edward Swanker, who enjoys the distinction of being the "Bridge King" of America, is coming to England. He is to sail on February 20, and is to introduce American methods at a Tayside engineering works.—(Page 7.)

To-day's Arrangements.

The Duke of Devonshire at the Guildhall, 2.30.
Lord Selborne presides at the 12th Annual Admiralty Smoking Concert, Cadogan Hall, Westminster.
Bishop of London preaches at St. Giles-in-the-Fields: Re-opening after restoration, 8.30 p.m.
Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children: Annual Ball at the Grafton Galleries.
Royal Geographical Society: Mr. Oscar T. Crosby on "Turkistan and a Corner of Tibet," 8.30.
United Service Institution: Dr. T. M. Miller Maguire on "The New Pacific from a Strategic Point of View," 3.
Dickens Fellowship: Dickens's Birthday Celebration, Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, 8.
Oxford Congregation: The question of Greek in Resolutions.
Racing: Folkestone and Doncaster.

WILL RUSSIA CLIMB DOWN?

Continued from page 1.

Up to late last night no official notification had been received at the Japanese Embassy in London. A *Daily Illustrated Mirror* representative who called there was given a reply to that effect. One of the secretaries added: "The news of the actual declaration of war is perhaps a little premature, for we should certainly be informed immediately."

The officials expect an intimation hourly.

To another representative Viscount Hayashi said:—

"I have not been officially informed of the fact, but I think it very probable."

"That is tantamount to the existence of a state of war?" was the next question asked, and the Minister despondently nodded assent. His Excellency seemed deeply affected.

At the Russian Embassy there was nothing to communicate, but news of the rupture had reached the British Government, although not through an official source.

COMPLIMENTING THE ENEMY.

In the course of a conversation recently with St. Petersburg journalist, Admiral Skrydloff, Commander-in-Chief of the Black Sea fleet and forts, is reported to have expressed certain very flattering opinions of Japan and the Japanese.

Among other things he said that the country possessed an excellent Navy, consisting of ships built in British yards with all the latest improvements in the science of naval construction, and provided with the most modern artillery; and that her troops were most courageous and knew how to fight.

Nevertheless, he was convinced that in the event of war Russia would beat Japan both on

tion, which decision was taken precisely because of the tardiness of Russia's reply, coupled with her military measures in Manchuria and Korea. At the Russian Embassy in Paris Japan is accused of having broken off diplomatic relations precisely in order to avoid receiving Russia's reply, which left St. Petersburg simultaneously with the order given to M. Kurino to withdraw the Legation.

The "Temps" and other papers were inclined to endorse Russia's affirmation that Japan is solely responsible if a conflict is now precipitated.

JAPAN QUITE CALM.

It was expected that the Japanese Government would break silence yesterday, but no communication had been received up to the time of wiring, except one announcing that troops had been dispatched to Seoul, the Korean capital.

"The populace," adds the message, "are not aware of the diplomatic proceedings, and, although it is generally known that the country is on the eve of war, people are awaiting the crisis with the same calmness as marked the preliminary stage of the controversy."

RUSSIA STUPEFIED.

The news (says Reuter, telegraphing late last night) has been received in upper and middle class society at St. Petersburg with feelings almost of stupefaction.

Scarcely any doubt was entertained but that the Russian reply, which made very substantial concessions to Japan in Korea, would alleviate the acuteness of the situation. Even now there is a strong feeling that the decision of the Japanese Government was the result chiefly of the exasperation caused by repeated delays, and that this decision will perhaps be modified when the conciliatory character of the Note is appreciated.

The astonishment is the greater because of the

NEW BRITISH ARMY COUNCIL.

Official Announcement of the Names of the Members.

The names of those who are to be members of the Army Council were officially announced last night. His Majesty the King, by warrant to the Lord High Chancellor, has directed Letters Patent under the Great Seal to be issued appointing the following:—

The Secretary of State—The Right Honourable Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster, M.P.
First Military Member—Lieut.-General the Honourable Sir Neville Gerald Lytton, K.C.B.

General Lytton has commanded the Forces in South Africa since 1900.

Second Military Member—Major-General Charles Whittingham Horsley Douglas.

He has been Major-General on Staff Commanding Second Division of the 1st Army Corps since 1902.

Third Military Member—Major-General Herbert Charles Onslow Plumer, C.B.

Since 1903 he has commanded Tenth Division and 19th Brigade of the 4th Army Corps.

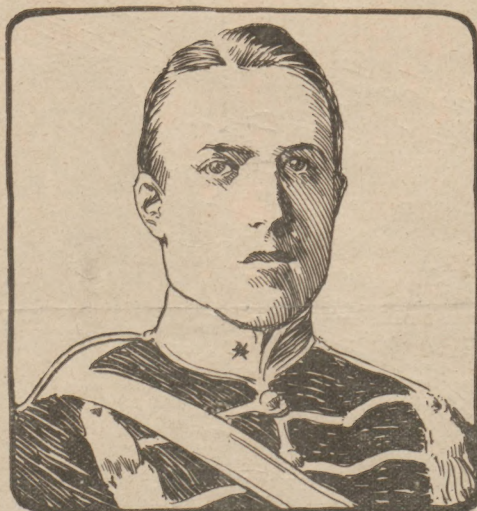
Fourth Military Member—Major-General Sir James Wolfe Murray, K.C.B.

He has been Quartermaster-General in India since 1903.

Civil Member—The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Richard Walter John Earl of Donoughmore.

Civil Member—The Financial Secretary

M. VON ROSEN TO ST. PETERSBURG, AND M. KURINO TO TOKIO.



M. von Rosen, the Russian Ambassador at Tokio, in consequence of the Note presented by M. Kurino, received orders from his Government to leave the capital of Japan without delay, together with the whole staff of the Imperial mission.



M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, who presented a Note to the Imperial Government to the effect that Japan had decided to break off further negotiations and recall its Minister and the whole staff of the Legation.

sea and land. In any case, added Admiral Skrydloff, Russia would have in Japan an adversary who, if not dangerous, was at least worthy of her.

He also declared that the Russian squadron in the Far East was perfectly ready to enter on a struggle.—Reuter.

RUSSIA MAKING READY.

Four companies left Moscow on Saturday night for the Far East.

The authorities were present at the railway station, where four military bands were playing. Two societies of ecclesiastical banner bearers presented the departing troops with two banners, while the mercantile and Stock Exchange communities bestowed on them the picture of a saint. The rifle-men were escorted to the station by a large crowd.—Reuter.

NOTE ARRIVES TOO LATE.

The long-expected Russian reply was presented on Saturday afternoon. It was sent to Admiral Alexieff on Thursday night for his approval—a significant step in view of the fact that the Viceroy is the head and front of the war party in the Far East.

This is an official (Russian) view of the fateful document:—

"The Russian Government has worded the Note in such a way as to meet the wishes of the Japanese Government as far as it possibly can, and its tenor gives ground for the hope that if the Japanese Government is animated by the same pacific sentiments as the Russian Government, it will give the latter's fresh proposals such a favourable reception as will permit of a mutual accord being finally reached.

Baron von Rosen has been furnished with all the instructions required for a fresh phase in the negotiations."

The delivery of the Note in Tokio on Saturday is thus described in a New York telegram:—

"Baron von Rosen, the Russian Minister, drove yesterday afternoon to the official residence of Baron Komura, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, and remained there twenty minutes, during which time it is believed that he delivered the Russian Note."

Immediately afterwards came a telegram announcing that it was practically certain that diplomatic relations would be broken off. The recall of M. Kurino, it seems, was probably ordered before the reply reached Japan. Russia herself says so, and, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company's Paris correspondent, the Japanese Embassy there states that Japan had not received the reply when she withdrew the Lega-

tion of the Tsar at the State theatrical performance on Friday towards M. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, with whom his Majesty warmly shook hands during the entracte. The Emperor also appeared to be in excellent spirits on Saturday.

JAPAN EXPLAINS.

Japan, says Reuter in a special service message, has forwarded to the Powers a statement of the events that led to the breaking off of relations.

Such an explanation is foreshadowed in a statement Reuter has obtained from a well-informed Japanese:—

"Russia, taking advantage of Japan's peaceful aims and the moderation of her demands, sought to increase her hold on Korea by proposing a neutral zone, which would actually amount to a Russian concession, and further by endeavouring to extract a pledge that no fortifications should be made in Southern Korea."

"Japan, seeing the reasonableness of the Russian Government in asking that the passage of the Korean Straits should be free, quite readily accorded that point, but refused a neutral zone which would become virtually a Russian sphere of influence in view of Russia's large concession on the Yalu."

"Moreover, to have granted this would have been in opposition to Japan's recognition of the independence and integrity of Korea."

"In return for the concessions which Japan has made, she demands equal recognition of the independence and integrity of China in Manchuria, which Russia has in part often promised. But on two occasions the reply to these peaceful notes to Russia has met with unreasonable delay, and in the meantime Russia has been concentrating troops and naval forces in the Far East, and has even been pressing beyond the Yalu into Korean territory. Japan, therefore, cannot wait any longer to her own disadvantage, and there remains nothing but for her to take energetic measures to defend her interests."

RUPTURE WITHOUT WAR?

A severance of diplomatic relations generally means war, but Viscount Hayashi last night said it was not a necessary consequence. He said that there had been no actual declaration of war, he was confident. There were well-known instances of the breaking off of diplomatic relations without ultimate resort to hostilities. Asked as to the next step likely to be taken, the Minister replied significantly that he was neither a soldier nor a sailor, and could not say.

BALTIMORE ON FIRE.

Damage Estimated at Three Millions Pounds.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.

A great fire is raging in the business section of this city. The area involved is on Baltimore street, and is said to extend from Liberty-street to Charles-street, and south as far as German street.

Fire engines have been sent from Washington. A heavy wind is blowing. The fire originated in the wholesale dry goods house of Messrs. John Hurst and Co., in Hanover-street, which is the heart of the wholesale dry goods trade. This building and those adjoining it were destroyed with all their contents. Two banks were burned.

It is now thought that the loss may amount to 15,000,000 dollars. So far as it is known there are no fatalities, and only one person has sustained injuries.—Reuter.

DECREASING EXPORTS.

The Trade and Navigation Returns for the month of January are to hand. The imports show an increase over the corresponding month of last year in food, drink, and tobacco, an increase in raw materials, but a decrease in articles wholly manufactured. The exports in every direction show a marked decrease.

The increase in the imports are what would be reasonably expected; but the decrease in exports provide many interesting sidelights on the situation.

THE MIKADO'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Character Sketch of Viscount Hayashi the Courteous Japanese Minister in London.

Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at the Court of St. James's, is never diplomatically "out" to a journalist. Nor, being "in," is he ever too busy to accord the news-gatherer the desired interview.

Recognising the power of the Press, he respects its representatives, and manifests the sincerest desire to keep the public correctly informed as far as lies in his power. Almost invariably there is "copy" in the Viscount—not much at a time, but enough for the occasion. He indulges in no superlatives.

Under no circumstances does the Japanese Minister refer to a secretary or a subordinate, as he practices at some other Legations and Embassies. He believes in direct dealing. The result is that no foreign Minister in London is so highly respected by correspondents.

In his manner with interviewers sets them readily at their ease. He intimates by a gesture that he is willing to hear what they have to say, or rather that he desires to hear what they have to say. In his subject, this attitude paves the way for a satisfactory result. With Oriental politeness, the standing four or five paces distant, the courteous Minister replies carefully and frankly, occasionally requesting his words to be taken down verbatim.

Having been educated in England, one notes the appropriateness of his diction. He literally speaks the English, taking no colloquial liberties with the English, and, therefore, his exact words are clear reading.

Being Contradicted.

No Japanese gentleman could conceivably deprecate himself more like an Englishman. He is the embodiment of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, the embodiment of the West by the East, the individual embodiment of Mr. Kipling's couplet: "East is East and West is West, And never the twain shall meet."

Being a thorough man himself, he likes to find out the inquirer has taken some pains to understand the question at issue as far as could be reasonably expected. With Baron Hayashi there is no trusting to the interview becoming merely interesting as its proceeds.

The Japanese have got to be clearly mapped out. He declines to do more than his part. There is no desire to see himself in print. Whether he says little or much will often depend upon the inquirer who has sought his presence.

Having nothing to say, he will say it; having something to say, he will yet stop at the point where the questioner releases him. Frequent callers at 4, Grosvenor Gardens, know the value of being well received for the man who gives them every courtesy.

Interviewers Must Come Prepared.

There are occasions when the subject under consideration rather handicaps the interviewer in the matter of becoming well versed in it. A close acquaintance with recent events in the Far East may be necessary, and the Viscount in very exacting manner dispenses him—ignorance, that is, where ignorance was possible.

The correspondent may have a good enough excuse to maintain his own self-respect, but the

paper man is found wanting. That, of course, is a rare contingency.

When an interview is finished, it is impossible to mistake the meaning of his eye fixed upon the door, towards which he walks with no intention of retracing his steps.

During the past months the British public and the Press alike have been much indebted to Viscount Hayashi, while Japan and Russia have mutually endeavoured to avert war, unsuccessfully it is now feared. The Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Emperor of Japan has done much to regulate Western opinion, while apparently most grieved in his soul at the trend of events.

The fear of war—not a weak, but an enlightened and humane fear—has visibly told upon him. That his brave little country is equal to the task undertaken, he never doubts for an instant. But the scope of his mind takes a full view of all that war with Russia may involve. It is hard to see the end from the beginning.

ENTHUSIASTIC RUSSIAN

Laughs at Japan, and Says Russia will Win.

There are few Japanese residents to be found in London, but there are a good many Russians who make their home in Soho. Piloted by a Bohemian friend, I found my way, writes a representative of the *Daily Illustrated Mirror*, into one of the cosmopolitan clubs situated within a stone's-throw of Piccadilly.

The club itself is a gaunt house, standing in a narrow, dirty street. The big hall had been converted into a saloon, equipped with a bar, some small, round tables, and a French billiard table. About the bar clustered a group of men, obviously foreign in manners and appearance.

"The very man we want," said the friend, greeting a tall man with a closely-clipped black beard.



The interview being finished, Viscount Hayashi looks hard at the door, and moves steadily towards it, courteously bidding the visitor good-bye.

"Here," he said, by way of introduction, "is a friend of mine who would like to hear what you have to say about your little war, which is coming." We walked to a corner of the room, and over small cups of very black coffee, with a slice of lemon, the man—a Russian fur merchant—began to talk.

"Do you think," he began, almost gravely, looking round the room, "that Russia is afraid of Japan, or, indeed, that she fears any nation on earth? My nation is not anxious to fight, but if we must, we are prepared for it. I have just returned from a long journey in the East. My business has taken me on the Trans-Siberian railway, and I know what I have seen there. There are thousands of Russian soldiers daily crossing the plains on their way to Korea, daily they will continue to go, thousands and thousands and thousands of them. Everything is prepared. The distance is no object. The railway is perfect, bridging the distance of the hundreds of miles as you can bridge your river here in London."

He grew emotional presently, gesticulating with his big-diamonded hands. "Japan," he exclaimed, fiercely, "I laugh at her. Do you think she would—would—how do you say?—dare to treat Russia as she does were it not for England? She thinks she is secure behind the rock of English friendship. That is why she has brought this war to pass, for we do not want it."

"But we are prepared. For years my country has been slowly, quietly making ready for this war, which will be greater than any other war you have ever known. In it," and he held up his black coffee dramatically, "Russia will assert her supremacy in the East before the whole world. And afterwards," he added, quietly, "no other nation will ever, ever interfere with us again."

TO CARE FOR THE WOUNDED.

Japan's Red Cross Society One of the Best in the World.

Japan recently refused America's offer to aid in tending her sick and wounded during the war, as the Red Cross Society of Japan is equal to all emergencies.

For nearly a century an organised society to succour the wounded of both sides on the battlefield has existed, but it was not until the third Geneva conference that it was reorganised and became the Red Cross Society of Japan.

The president of the women's branch of the society is the Empress Haruko. During the war with China her Majesty tended the wounded herself, working with other aristocratic ladies at the base hospitals. All the great ladies of Japan belong to the local or central committees of the society, looking upon membership as a social distinction.

The society meets once a year in Tokio to consult with the Government, to receive instructions, and to exchange opinions, and receives its orders



The Japanese Minister in London listens attentively to questions and answers frankly, wasting no words. He never refers newspaper men to subordinates.

from the heads of the naval and military departments. It differs in many details from European Red Cross societies, and is considered one of the best organised in the world.

JAPAN'S ANCIENT LINE.

Mr. G. Ukito, Chancellor of the Japanese Legation, gave an interesting account of Japan on Saturday evening. He said, the most important point to Japan was Korea.

Founded in 660 B.C., the Japanese empire had been governed by one dynasty ever since. The present Emperor, the 121st of his line, took deep interest in charitable and educational work.

The newspapers referred to the council of the "elder statesmen," but legally there was no such body. The Marquis Ito and four others were simply called the elder statesmen because they were the surviving reformers.

WILL THEY BRING THEIR WIVES?

Among the questions set down for to-day's sitting of Parliament is one from Sir Brampton Gordon, who would like to know "whether it is proposed that the Chinese labourers imported into the Transvaal should be accompanied by their wives?"

SULLY, THE COTTON KING.

The Man who has Starved Lancashire by Cornering the Staple.

Daniel Sully, the "Tsar of the Cotton Market," though only forty-one years of age, has raised himself by cool, calculating selfishness to be a



MR. DANIEL SULLY. The Cotton Corner King, who has been making all the misery among the cotton operatives in this country by buying and holding as much of the world's supply of raw material as he can obtain.

power which can squeeze the cotton-workers of the world to his profit.

His first connection with the cotton industry was his marriage to a daughter of D. M. Thompson, a manager of the Knight Cotton Mills.

It was in 1892 that he first began operating in cotton to any large extent, his profits amounting to about £200,000.

In the spring of last year he came over to England, to investigate the conditions of our cotton supply. On his return he increased the scope of his operations until they reached the magnitude of the existing corner.

The present distress in the Lancashire cotton towns is the direct result of his operations, which have, on paper, yielded a profit beyond any similar gamble.

ARCHDUKE AND THE MAIDEN.

Vienna has another "sensation" which concerns another youthful Archduke, who, tiring of the pomp and vanities of his exalted position, is said to be desirous of wedding the maiden of his heart, the daughter of a well-known restaurateur.

For the House of the Habsburgs, says our correspondent, there seems no end to such romantic episodes. It is only quite recently that Archduke Ludwig Victor, brother to the Emperor, was banished from the Court and interned in a country seat, his Viennese establishment having since been broken up.

DANGEROUS FIREWOOD.

The small-pox epidemic of a couple of years ago has left the Metropolitan Asylums Board a legacy in the shape of several hospital ships. It has been proposed to break up and sell these, presumably for firewood; wherefore the Bermondsey Guardians are seeking the co-operation of the other metropolitan boards in order that the possible danger of infection from the hulks in question may be averted.

BERMONDSEY'S PIOUS COUNCIL.

The members of the Bermondsey Borough Council have decided for prayers before their meetings by a three to one majority. The ministers of the various denominations represented by the borough have been asked to draw up a prayer that shall meet the council's needs.

DANGER IN THE SAUSAGE.

Sausage-lovers are exposed to many risks. Some sixty guests who ate sausages of various kinds at a Heideberg tavern the other day are now ill from sausage poisoning. All seem likely to recover.

The most lovely spring weather is now prevailing at Quarnero, Albania. The Queen of Sweden is expected there next Friday.

Coleman's Wincarnis.

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE AND TONIC RECOMMENDED BY OVER 6,000 MEDICAL MEN.

Sample sent on receipt of 3d. in stamps.

COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN LOSES A FRIEND.

Mr. Powell Williams, M.P., Died Last Night in Westminster Hospital.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. J. Powell Williams, M.P., which occurred at six o'clock last evening at Westminster Hospital.

It will be recollected that the deceased was stricken with illness in the House on Friday evening and was conveyed to the institution for treatment. He rallied from the seizure, and it was

as a humorist, and he certainly did much to earn that reputation. Throughout his career as a City Councillor he was known as an inveterate joker and punster, and whenever he got up to speak a smile of anticipation would deck the faces in his audience. When at the War Office anxieties rather restrained this side of his character, but if opportunity occurred he was not lacking. He was immensely

THE LATE MR. J. POWELL WILLIAMS, M.P.



One of the hardest workers in the House, Mr. Williams, it is said, accelerated the stroke of apoplexy which brought his life and unrelenting energy. He was in his 64th year.

thought and hoped by his many friends that the right hon. gentleman's recovery was only a matter of time.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning, however, a change for the worse was noticed.

His children, who were staying in a neighbouring hotel, were hastily summoned. They were quickly in attendance and remained at the bedside throughout the day, being joined later by Mr. Austen Chamberlain. Mr. Powell Williams never rallied, and passed peacefully away in the presence of the members of his family and the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The deceased, who was a son of the late Mr. Joseph Williams of Worcester, was born in 1840, and, though not a native of Birmingham, his life has been closely identified with the Midlands city, his case in this respect resembling that of his distinguished chief, Mr. Chamberlain. In 1897 Mr. Powell Williams became a member of the Birmingham Town Council, was subsequently appointed chairman of the Finance Committee, and, in 1893, was elected alderman. Before the Liberal Unionist split he was honorary secretary of the National Liberal Federation, and at the time of his decease was chairman of the management committee of the Liberal Unionist Association, in the fortunes of which organisation he had, from the start, taken a keen and active interest. He was first returned to Parliament at the General Election of 1885, as Liberal member for South Birmingham, and from 1886 onwards he represented the constituency in the Liberal Unionist interest. At the last General Election he was returned unopposed, and in 1895 his majority over Mr. W. Priestman, Liberal, was 3,573. In Lord Salisbury's administration, 1895 to 1900, he held the office of Financial Secretary to the War Office, and he was subsequently sworn of the Privy Council.

Birmingham people looked upon Mr. Williams

popular with Birmingham folk for this and many other reasons.

In 1901 it was inferred in the "Times," from the fact that Mr. Powell Williams and Mr. Macartney were not included in Lord Salisbury's reconstructed Cabinet, that the Prime Minister was dissatisfied with their management of War Office and Admiralty contracts. This brought from Lord Salisbury a letter in which he said: "I hasten to assure you emphatically that the inference drawn with reference to your retirement from the Government is devoid of any foundation whatever, and is, moreover, completely at variance with the facts." The "Times," in which the insinuation appeared, of course apologised for the inference.

It has been said that no one dared tread upon the toes of the great with more unconsciousness than Mr. Williams. To see him standing at the Bar with his hands resting upon his hips, or leaning with bowed head in listening attitude in one of the corridors, was to feel that the nation had a servant it should be proud of. When at the War Office, the late M.P. was known to have a profound knowledge of "beef and books," and he gave Mr. Labouchere a great deal more information than he asked for many years since, when tackled on the Atbara boot question. Mr. Williams suggested to the hon. member that the soldiers' brogues were of Northampton make, and followed this up by calmly announcing that, as soon as questions were over, he would hold an exhibition of soldiers' boots in his private room at the House!

He was a great story-teller, as well as excellent company, and it is not too much to say that his loss will be keenly felt in all circles.

Mr. Chamberlain, who called at the hospital during the day, had arranged to leave London for a two months' holiday on Thursday next, but it is now considered extremely probable that he may postpone his departure until after the funeral of his late colleague, if not until after the by-election.

JACQUES I'S FLIGHT.

The Savoy Court Disturbed by a Writ-server.

The exact whereabouts of the "Emperor of the Sahara" are still somewhat of a mystery, and neither the members of "his Majesty's" Court nor the servants at the Savoy Hotel have any precise knowledge as to when "Jacques I." may deign to return to his regal apartments.

His absence, however, is only regarded as a temporary one, and when the royal anger has subsided at the affront embodied in a writ of Fi. fa., which is the reputed cause of "his Majesty's" disappearance, peace and gaiety may once more reign at the Court.

Colour, too, is lent to this solution of the "Emperor's" flight by the trifling sum which the legal process is said to represent, and that this sum, too, is a mere matter of dispute. It does not appear to be the issue of the writ that so incensed "his Majesty" as the unceremonious way in which it was served. He must be something more than an ordinarily cute man who succeeds in running the gauntlet of laqueys and Court officials to reach state apartment No. 426 at the Savoy Hotel. But a couple of sheriff's officers are credited with having done this on Friday night; a whole army of reporters have been endeavouring to emulate the feat daily since then, but up to the present none has succeeded.

FIRE THIEVES' DARING ESCAPE.

A few days ago the house of a rich merchant near Cagliari, Rome, says our correspondent, was burned to the ground, and a large amount of valuables looted whilst the fire was in progress. The police decided that two brothers named Fadda were the authors of the incendiarism. Their tracks were found, and two carabinieri went in pursuit, the men being discovered in the very act of dividing the loot.

Just as one officer was in the act of fastening the handcuffs on the wrists of the elder brother an accomplice whom they had not observed dealt him a tremendous blow on the back of the head, stunning him. His colleague drew his revolver and fired at the prisoners, now well on the way to liberty, but failed to touch them. All hopes of recatching them have been given up.

FACTORY WORKERS SEIZED WITH PANIC.

Details of an awkward panic occurring in the Government tobacco factory at Genoa are sent by our Rome correspondent. A large pan of boiling water, placed on top of a stove to keep the air moist, by some means got overturned. The contents fell on to a girl who was sitting at a bench just underneath, who, in her terror and anguish, uttered most heartrending shrieks.

Immediately the whole room was in an uproar. None of the remaining 600 workers knew what was the matter, and panic seized them, a wild rush being made for the doors and windows. Scores of the terrified girls threw themselves from the windows to the ground below, fortunately only a few feet. Many were slightly injured.

GOOD NEWS FOR PUSSY.

Two Camberwell sanitary inspectors have each received a reward of £5 for seizing a quantity of horseflesh, certified to be unfit for human food, at Evelina-road, Nunhead. The proprietors of the captured horseflesh were fined £50.

THE AMERICAN JONAH.

His Brother's Death Recalls His Unexampled Story.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

By the death of James B. Salmon, who passed away, in his eighty-third year, at Honesdale, Pa., recently, America loses the oldest railroad engineer in the New World, and the one with the longest record of service with the same company. But James B. Salmon's death might, possibly, have aroused little attention had it not recalled the story of an older and less fortunate brother.

In Honesdale cemetery is an empty grave, whose time-worn and weather-marked headstone is inscribed as follows:—

In Memory of Jonathan Salmon, Second Mate of the Ship Arabella, who was killed by a whale off the South-West Coast of South America, Dec. 8, 1847, Aged 28 years.

That there was any occasion for a grave or for a headstone such as that which bears this inscription was not known until more than a year after the date on the headstone.

The whaling ship Arabella sailed from Sag Harbor on August 5, 1847. The two brothers were on board, Jonathan as second mate, James as a member of the crew.

The Arabella fell in with a school of sperm whales off the south-west coast of South America on December 5 following. The boats of the Arabella had killed three out of the school, when the boat commanded by Second Mate Salmon started in pursuit of a fourth.

Out of the Jaws of Death.

The boat got close enough to the whale for the harpooner to launch his weapon successfully, but before the crew could pull away, the wounded monster struck the boat an upward blow with its fluke. The boat was lifted out of the water several feet; so high, in fact, that it turned a complete somersault. The men dropped from the furious water. Mate Salmon fell near the furious whale, still retaining his oar in his hands.

The whale rushed upon him, its tremendous jaws wide open, and made a mouthful of Salmon and his oar.

It was the oar that saved Salmon from instant death, for it stuck out on each side of the whale's mouth so far back toward the hinges of the jaws that when they came together upon it the oar kept the huge mouth from closing sufficiently to crush the imperilled whaler, and before the whale could dislodge this impediment Salmon sprang from its mouth into the sea.

Another boat, in which was Mate Salmon's brother James, had now come up, which the monster succeeded in reaching. But his escape from the furious whale, however, was of short duration. The Leviathan attacked the second boat as it had the first, and hurled it high in the air, emptying its crew into the sea.

Mate Salmon again fell close to the whale, and again it engulfed him. This time Salmon had no oar to stay the monster's jaws, and they closed upon him like some mighty trap. The whale instantly went down out of sight, and none of the crew ever saw it or Mate Salmon again.

The surviving brother, James, left the sea for good after this terrible adventure, and it was some years, fifty-three years ago, set up a tombstone above the "American Jonah's" empty grave.

A NATURAL-BORN WRESTLER.



At the Palace Theatre every evening one of Spessard's bears wrestles catch-as-catch-can with an American athlete. It is doubtful whether any man, even Hackenschmidt, could fairly shoulder-pin a full-sized bear like this to the ground.

ROMANCE OF A FORTUNE.

Yet another monarch has ended his career by the assassin's bullet. The "Turquoise King" is dead. After supporting his royal title for many years, George Simmons has been shot in California by a workman whom he had discharged.

The discovery of the mine from which he made his wealth reads like a chapter from a novel by Rider Haggard. Riding through the Crescent Mountains in the Mojave Desert one day, he noticed at a little distance a slight elevation or mound, which, although perhaps undisturbed for centuries, had apparently been built by human hands. A closer examination convinced him of its artificial character, and as it was too large for an ordinary grave he determined to investigate further.

Digging down, he came upon rude stone tools, and later opened up the workings of an ancient mine and the deposits of turquoise which afterwards brought him wealth.

For years he kept the location of the mine a secret, working it in a desultory manner. Last some wandering prospectors should run upon it by accident he built a stockade around it and kept a man with a Winchester on guard night and day.

He eventually came to London for capital to develop the mine.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK GLASGOW MAIL.

The night mail train from Euston due at Glasgow Central Station on Saturday morning had a lucky escape from disaster. On reaching Glasgow the engine-driver reported his engine had received a violent shock six miles from Glasgow while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour.

The railway officials instituted a search, and came upon two smashed railway chairs, which had been fixed on the rails with the evident intention of wrecking the express. But for the high speed maintained at the time the train must have been thrown over the embankment, which at this particular spot is very steep.

A WAYSIDE TRAGEDY.

The body of an Italian organ-grinder was found by the roadside at the little village of Ewelme, near Wallingford, on Saturday evening. In addition to two severe wounds on the head, the result apparently of kicks, the head was almost severed from the body.

A short time before the discovery the dead man, whose name is supposed to be Raffaele Delguido, was seen in the company of a fellow-countryman, who has been arrested. A blood-stained razor was found within a hundred yards of the body.

MUD

HOW TO CATCH Enterprising Berliner Success by Riding

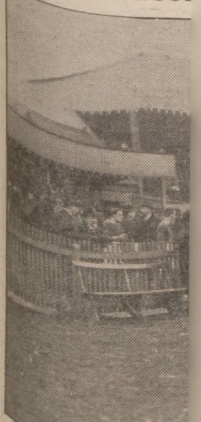
For some time the inhabitants of very far from Berlin, have been especially in the neighbourhood of the forest which surrounds the city, the valuable horses of a shrewd and shrewdly frightened by the mysterious white into a ditch, and the horses so they had to be shut. Several laughed at the idea of the ex-bravely sauntered forth into the one ever got as far as belabouring

CROSS

The first time round the cou Champions, p. The runner Harriers headed

The thick sticks which they carried crestfallen and scared, a mixed woman, taking a poker, twelve o'clock at night, that hour particularly suitable to ghost march was made in the early morning found lying on a grave in a fit of reason completely. A big of the churchyard recently, when movements. Drawing his revolve

WOOL



In the first round of Saturday on a wet and well able, as the res

"ghosts" fled in all to be hauled from the sheet in w "ghosts" doctor, and he has re of his companions.

OLD DUTCH PICT

At the end of a sale of modern had attracted little competition; the Dutch school pictures b were the object of the prop of a landscape view of a landscape painted by Jacob R. a windmill, which fetched of the usual white horn of a high sandy bank. Anot

ARMED FORCES OF THE WARRING POWERS.

In view of the fact that the first part of the war—and perhaps the most important part—must be decided on the sea, a comparison of the available Japanese and Russian ships is the first point of consideration.

Japan's Navy.

Japan has a powerful, well-equipped, and modern fleet. She has:—

- 6 first-class battleships.
- 2 second-class battleships.
- 6 first-class cruisers.
- 9 second-class cruisers.
- 7 third-class cruisers.
- 10 coast defence ships.
- 2 first-class gunboats.
- 14 second-class gunboats.
- 20 torpedo-boat destroyers.
- 18 first-class torpedo boats.
- 31 second-class torpedo boats.
- 28 third-class torpedo boats.

The first-class battleships are:—

Battleships.	Date.	Tons.	Speed.	Guns.
1. Mikasa	1900.	15,200	18½	each IV. 12-in.
2. Matsue	1899	15,000	18 to 19	each IV. 12-in.
3. Asahi	1899	15,000	18 to 19	each IV. 12-in.
4. Shikishima	1898	15,000	18 to 19	each IV. 12-in.
5. Yashima	1898	15,000	18 to 19	each IV. 12-in.
6. Fuji	1898	15,000	18 to 19	each IV. 12-in.

These ships, which were mostly built in English dockyards, and represent the best ideas in naval architecture, are all thoroughly modern vessels, and more homogeneous than the corresponding Russian ships—a great advantage. The cruisers of the first-class are equally up-to-date.

They are:—

Armoured Cruisers.	Date.	Tons.	Speed.	Guns.
7. Asama	1898	8,500	22	each IV. 8-in.
8. Tokiwa	1898	8,500	22	each IV. 8-in.
9. Iwate	1898	8,500	22	each IV. 8-in.
10. Yakumo	1899	9,500	20	each IV. 8-in.
11. Adzuma	1899	9,500	20	each IV. 8-in.

In addition there are the two cruisers Nishin and Kasuga, bought from the Argentine Republic, which are now on their way to Japan, having just left Singapore.

The Japanese personnel, consisting of 2,760 officers and 28,000 men on the active list, is admirable. The officers are the pick of the country, the seamen are the flower of the peasantry and fishing class—the most sturdy in Japan—and the discipline and workmanship leave little to be desired. The ships are kept smarter than those of almost any other nation besides Great Britain. The commander is Admiral Togo, the Nelson of Japan, who began the China-Japan war by sinking the Chinese transport Kowshing.

Russia's Ships.

The important armoured ships in the Russian fleet in the Far East are (ten ships of 95,000 tons):—

Battleships.	Date.	Tons.	Speed.	Guns.
1. Poltava	1894-5	10,900	17	each XII. 6-in.
2. Sevastopol	1898	15,654	18	each IV. 10-in.
3. Peresvet	1900	12,700	18½	each IV. 12-in.
4. Retvisan	1901	13,110	10	each IV. 8-in.
5. Tzarevich	1899	15,336	20	each IV. 8-in.
6. Gromovoi	1900	7,800	22	each VII. 8-in.

Armoured Cruisers.

Armoured Cruisers.	Date.	Tons.	Speed.	Guns.
7. Gromovoi	1899	15,336	20	each IV. 8-in.
8. Bayan	1900	7,800	22	each VII. 8-in.

In addition to the above there is a large squadron of protected cruisers, two of which, the *Rossia* and *Rurik*, have some armament on the water-line. The following are the more important, with their speed in knots:—

Rossia	20	Rurik	18
Askold	24	Almaz	23
Bogayr	23	Novik	25
Varyag	25	Bogayr	25
Diana	20	Dmitri Donskoi	15

Ships in brackets are on the way out.

Besides these eleven ships there are three or four old cruisers, and two fast steamers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet. The torpedo flotilla is as follows:—

- Three torpedo gunboats.
- Twenty destroyers.
- Twelve torpedo-boats.

The Russian shooting is said to be exceptionally good.

The Russians have strong fortified bases, with docks at Port Arthur and Vladivostok. They have accumulated immense supplies of Welsh coal, but they have also mines producing inferior coal in Eastern Siberia, so that they are not dependent upon Japan for their supply of fuel.

It is difficult to see how the Russian fleet can be reinforced from Europe, as Russia has no coaling stations on the route to the Far East.

The Jap Army.

Turning to the armies, we find that Japan's regular force, including the Formosa garrison, the gendarmes, the Army Service Corps, and the non-combatant services consists of 200,000 men.

Army reserve	115,000
Depot	92,000
Laudwehr	74,000
Laudsturm	No figures obtainable

We have thus half a million men available for service. The regular Army is in excellent order.

The training is very hard, the men are accustomed to live on the hardest fare, and the pick of them can undergo any fatigue.

The conscript army, especially that recruited from the town populations, is rather deficient in physique, but nearly all Japanese have plenty of courage. They are a warrior nation by instinct and centuries of warlike ideals.

Jap Courage.

An example of their courage was seen at Tsingtau during the Boxer campaign. A Lieutenant named Ino ran with some boxes of gun-cotton to the city gate, collected a train of chips, set fire to them, and ran back, doing this under a heavy fire. He had no hope of escaping the explosion, but it did not occur until he had run forty or fifty yards, and the brave fellow escaped unhurt.

The medical, Red Cross, Army Service Corps, and ambulance staffs are admirably organized. The cavalry is weak—for two reasons. In the first place the breed of native horses is not good, and the Japanese are not a riding people. In the second place the country is so mountainous that when the idea of home defence was mooted, this arm was neglected, and it was only comparatively recently that much attention has been paid to the subject. The cavalry is light, and would be of little use when its operations depended on the weight of the shock. Its strength is only six thousand.

Russia's Land Force.

There is complete uncertainty as to what force Russia possesses in the Far East. She is said to have over 150,000 combatants, of whom 60,000 are Cossacks or cavalry. Large reinforcements have been moving out to the East since 1900, and the Siberian railway is continually being extended, and war material to be transported. There will, however, probably be a garrison of 30,000 men.

UNACCEPTABLE CIGARS.

Diamond Merchant Objects to Paying for as Many as Three Thousand.

The action brought in Mr. Justice Lawrence's court on Saturday by Mr. Jacob Wolff, who carries on business as a cigar merchant in Hutton-garden, against a Mr. Van Bohl, was with the object of recovering the sum of £103 8s. 9d., the balance of an account for over 3,000 cigars supplied the defendant at the end of last year.

The defence was that more cigars were supplied than were ordered, and that the balance was at defendant's premises at the risk of the plaintiff. Mr. Simmonds, who appeared for Mr. Wolff, said in this case the defendant was a diamond merchant, and seemed to have shown considerable dexterity in avoiding any written record of the transaction, the orders all being verbal, and the payments for the cigars were to be by instalments of a more or less erratic character.

The first order was for a small quantity of cigars in September, but subsequently, in November and December, the defendant gave larger orders, saying he wanted the cigars as presents to his customers and friends.

One curious transaction in the case was that some time in December defendant asked plaintiff to give him a receipt for £50, so that he could show his friends that he had paid as much as that in one sum. As no money passed, however, the plaintiff declined to enter into any such arrangement.

Samples Always Ready.

Mr. Wolff was called, and was asked by Mr. Witt, in cross-examination, whether he did his business walking up and down Hutton-garden asking people to buy.—Whenever I go out I take my samples with me, and I sometimes ask people to buy.

Did you not often ask defendant to buy cigars and he refused?—Well, I told him my cigars were lovely—lovely.

When he gave an order did he not arrange to pay 10s. a week?—No, but he paid at different times.

The son of the plaintiff was called, and corroborated his father as to the orders being given for the cigars in his presence. He had been in England only since last November, but had learned English in Germany.

Mr. Witt: Like English boys learning French—they make a pretty mess of it.

The defendant was called, and said that something like 3,000 cigars were sent to his house in West Kensington by the plaintiff, and which he had not ordered.

At the close of the evidence, Mr. Justice Lawrence said it was a case in which he thought the parties ought to settle between themselves, and to see whether that could be done the case was adjourned until Tuesday.

DESIDENT VIEW OF LIFE.

Richard Nichols, twenty-three, clerk, of Bowes-road, Palmers Green, was charged before Mr. Fordham, at North London Police Court, with attempting to commit suicide by taking poison. The father of the accused said that for some time the young man had had a morbid idea that everything he did would fail. When he was twenty he made up his mind that he would do no good in ordinary ways of life and he enlisted in the Army Ordnance Corps. He went out to South Africa, and remained there two years, and his letters home were of the most gloomy character.

Returning to this country on August 4 he then seemed in a very excited condition, but he (the father) attributed that to drink, and the accused admitted that since he landed everybody had been anxious to shake hands with him and give him something to drink.

Mr. Fordham remanded the prisoner for a doctor's report as to his mental condition.

INFECTION IN BUTTER.

Farmers Heavily Fined for a Serious Offence.

Two farmers, Edward Gill, of Ballacreggan, and Benjamin Kinigiv, of Cligruer, were at Castletown (Isle of Man) on Saturday each fined £5 and costs for selling butter which had been subjected to infection.

It was stated that on an outbreak of typhoid occurring at Gill's house he was notified to cease the sale of dairy produce, but in face of a notice he sent butter to Castletown through the medium of Kinigiv, his brother-in-law.

It was alleged that three deaths had occurred in houses supplied with milk by Gill.

The defence was that Gill believed when he sent the butter out that his place was free from the disease.

The stipendiary regretted that he could not impose a penalty commensurate with the character of the offence, the enormity of which he could not find words strong enough to describe.

STANLEY ROWE'S FRAUD.

On Saturday judgment was delivered in the action brought by Messrs. Ruben and Lodenburg, stockbrokers, against the Great Fingall Consolidated, Limited, to recover £20,000. They had advanced this sum to Anthony Stanley Rowe, when he was secretary of the defendant company, upon the security of a forged share certificate for 5,000 Great Fingall shares.

It was admitted that the share certificate was forged by Rowe for his own private benefit, and that the directors of the company had no knowledge of the transaction.

Mr. Justice Kennedy, in giving judgment, said the argument for the plaintiffs was that instruments under seal had always been regarded by our law as instruments of special solemnity, and that in the old days if a seal had been misapplied by a person in whose custody it was it was said it was the owner's own fault for not having it in better keeping.

It was said that there was no legal duty on the plaintiffs to ascertain, or to endeavour to ascertain, the genuineness of the directors' signatures, or whether the seal had been affixed by the authority of the directors.

On the other hand, the defendants said that a principal was not liable for the unauthorised or fraudulent act of a servant done for his own private ends.

Under the authority of the case of Shaw v. The Port Philip Gold Mining Company, he felt bound to decide the case in plaintiffs' favour. But for that authority he should, however, have taken the opposite view.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed. A stay of execution was granted, with a view to an appeal.

TROUBLED BY TRIFLES.

An inquest was held at Mortlake on Saturday on the body of a young man who was found shot in Richmond Park. He was identified as Charles Durham, aged twenty-five, a draughtsman at the General Post Office.

Putney said he was of a morbid frame of mind and allowed trifles to trouble him unreasonably. He was engaged to be married, but the engagement was broken off a short time ago.

He was a good deal troubled, too, in consequence of his failing to pass the medical test for a Civil Service examination for which he had been working very hard. He had threatened once or twice to take his life, and he always carried a revolver with him.

The jury returned a verdict of Suicide during temporary insanity.

At Bow-street on Saturday Mr. Fenwick made an order for the extradition of Theodore Wodehouse Stockley, a farmer, on a charge of forgery in the Transvaal.

HOTEL MYSTERY.

Unknown Visitor's Death Under Strange Circumstances.

A visitor, who had registered on Friday night at the Charing Cross Hotel as C. E. Neville, was taken to Charing Cross Hospital shortly after seven o'clock on Saturday evening in a state of absolute collapse, and died yesterday morning at a quarter past ten, without having regained consciousness.

From inquiries which the *Daily Illustrated Mirror* representative made last night, it appears that the deceased man came to the hotel in the ordinary way and desired a room. He was gentlemanly in appearance, and was immediately admitted.

On Saturday morning, about ten o'clock, the chambermaid went to the room for the purpose of making the bed. She found the door locked. However, as it is not unusual for visitors to remain in their rooms throughout the forenoon, the circumstance did not excite attention in her mind.

She went to the door three or four times during the day, and about six o'clock informed the manager that apparently a visitor was within the room, but that she could get no response to her knock. Accordingly, the door was forced. Lying on the bed in an unconscious state, with coat and boots only removed, the man was found.

Upon the pillow at the side of his head was a stain caused by some dark-coloured fluid, and by the side of the bed a cup belonging to the hotel contained more liquid of the same description. The unconscious man was carried to the Charing Cross Hospital, but in spite of all efforts to restore consciousness yesterday morning the man died.

The man's identity remains a mystery. The manager of the hotel stated that no letters or papers of any description were found in the man's possession.

"No one," he said, "has inquired concerning him, and we have no idea who he was. We hope, however, that to-morrow some of his friends may be found."

Meanwhile the body of the man, who was apparently about thirty-five years of age, lies at the hospital awaiting an order from the coroner.

CLAIM FOR £25,000.

The action of Simpson v. the Secretary of State for India was before the Lord Chief Justice again on Saturday. At the original hearing on November 26 last the special jury was discharged, and at the suggestion of the Lord Chief Justice the case stood over with a view to an arrangement. No settlement having been arrived at the hearing was now resumed.

Mr. William Woolnough Simpson, of Sandhurst, Little Common, Bedfordshire, brought the action to recover from the Secretary of State for India damages laid at £25,000 for breach of contract. According to the claim for Mr. Simpson the Secretary of State for India agreed to grant a concession for the construction of the proposed Rangaligh Kailhar Railway and its branches in the Bengal Presidency, the plaintiff agreeing to form a company to carry out the work.

It was contended that in consequence of the defendant not forwarding the usual draft formal contract containing the terms of the agreement till May 20, 1901, Mr. Simpson was prevented and hindered from completing the necessary capital to carry out the work of construction. The estimated capital required was £3,250,000, and the plaintiff's remuneration was agreed at £25,000.

The Secretary of State denied the alleged agreement, and also denied that it was impossible to get the moneys necessary for the construction of the railway subscribed until the draft contracts had been approved, duly executed, and handed to the plaintiff.

Judgment was reserved.

The Ladbroke-grove solicitor, Wm. Alexander Thomson, who is charged with converting £14,000, which he had received for payment to a client, to his own use, was again remanded, at West London Court on Saturday.

ADVENTURES OF A RING.

Retired Major's Account of How He Accidentally Found It on his Finger.

Frederick Helbert, forty-two, giving an address in Cork-street, described as of an occupation, charged before Alderman Sir Alfred Neville, at the Mansion House, on Saturday, with stealing a diamond and ruby ring valued at £44, the property of Messrs. W. H. Searle and Co., jewellers, of Messrs. Lombard-street. Mr. Helbert was prosecuted and Mr. Newton defended.

Mr. Bird, an assistant in Messrs. Searle's employment, said that on Monday last Helbert entered the prosecutor's shop and, at his request, showed him a number of diamond and emerald and diamond and ruby rings. After calling special attention to one of the rings he had been giving to him in his constant engagement, and if he was successful in obtaining some money he would return and purchase one of the rings.

When he had gone Mr. Searle directed that the rings should be replaced in the cases, and that the diamond and ruby ring which was valued at £44, was missing. On Friday afternoon, at the assistance of Detective Newell, who was posted at the assistance of Detective Newell, Mr. Helbert consented to return to Messrs. Searle's shop, remarking "This is very funny." Mr. Helbert was then shown a diamond and ruby ring, and he said he had given a correct address.

Mr. W. H. Searle stated that when Helbert re-entered the shop with the assistant he said, "I am a very shocking thing, but here's your ring." Mr. Searle replied, "It's very shocking indeed, but I have missed it. How did you become possessed of it?"

Helbert answered, "I accidentally found it on my finger," and Mr. Searle remarked, "How could that be so when you had your gloves on?"

Mr. Searle, in cross-examination, said that in the shop on Monday Helbert wore a dark pair of gloves all the time.

The Alderman committed the prisoner, who served his default for trial, but allowed bail in the sum of £100 each.

THE MAGISTRATE WAS MISLED.

Among the applicants to Mr. Plowden at Mr. lebone Court on Saturday was a young man who, on entering the witness-box, said in a loud voice, "Your Worship, my wife has run away and left me."

Mr. Plowden: Does that account for your being here? I mean, I fail to catch any note of selfishness in your voice; you speak of it so cheerfully.

Applicant: No; I am not particularly happy. The Magistrate: It may be misleading, but I announced it almost with a burst of merriment, she has gone away. Why do you come to me?

The Applicant: To know if I can take any furniture.

The Magistrate: If you find any consolation in taking it, take it by all means.

OUT-OF-WORK ACTOR'S FRAUD.

The South-West London magistrate on Saturday passed a sentence of six weeks' imprisonment on Arthur Edmunds for fraudulently collecting money by alleging that he was acting under the "Referee" Children's Dinner Fund.

The prisoner, who for some years has been connected with the theatrical profession in defence on the mercy of the court, pleading in defence that he had been for a long time out of an engagement.

Four men, two of whom were foreigners, each fined 50 guineas, or six weeks' imprisonment in default, at Southampton yesterday, travelling from the Cape on the liner *Kaiser*. Castle without paying their fares. They had been trying to obtain work at the Cape.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAYMARKET. TO-NIGHT, at 9. JOSEPH EPENGALE. By Henry Arthur Jones. Matinee at 2.30 by THE WIDOW WOOD. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.20.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. MR. TREE. TONIGHT AND EVERY EVENING, at 8.15. THE DARLING OF THE GODS. By David Belasco and John Luther Long. MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15. Box Office (Mr. Watts) open daily, 10 to 10.

IMPERIAL THEATRE. MR. LEWIS WALLER. MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE. LAST THREE PERFORMANCES. TONIGHT AND TO-MORROW EVENING, 8.30. LAST NIGHT, TO-MORROW (Tuesday). LAST MATINEE, WEDNESDAY NEXT, 2.30.

IMPERIAL THEATRE, WESTMINSTER. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11. NEXT AND EVERY EVENING, at 8.30. A Version of Victor Hugo's "Ray Blas," entitled, "A QUEEN'S ROMANCE." By John Davidson. Mr. LEWIS WALLER. First Matinee, SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 2.30. Box Office now open, 10 to 10. Tel. 3193, Gerrard.

ST. JAMES'S. MR. GEORGE ALEXANDER. Will appear EVERY EVENING, at 8.20, in "OLD HEIDELBERG." MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.15.

PERSONAL.

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The Daily Illustrated Mirror.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1904.

TO-DAY'S REFLECTIONS.

The Sword Unsheathed.

At last! That will be the exclamation of those people out of ten when they read that a state of war now exists between Japan and Russia.

The news has been discounted so many times, and now we hear it with scarcely a thrill; and the full meaning of its dread import will not come home to us until a battle has been fought. Then, indeed, if it should be a naval battle, the horrors of a modern war will be realised as they never have been before.

We can only guess at them as yet. Neither from the China-Japanese war nor from the elements between Spanish and American which could an exact opinion be formed as to what would happen when two powerful fleets meet in mid-ocean to fight to the death. Monitors give us even less guidance. All seems certain is that the carnage will be appalling, and that victory can only rest with the fleet which practically puts the other side out of existence.

With the progress of hostilities will be watched on account of the keenest interest in this country, both on account of the light they will throw on the qualities of the modern battle-fleet, and also because the Japanese are our allies and a nation which has done much to win our sympathy and admiration. Russia can make out a very fair case for herself, as will be seen from our story of the events which have led up to war; but it is indisputable that Russian aims in the Far East are purely selfish, whereas Japan is fighting not only for her own hand, but in defence of the interests of other Powers of the United States.

So much is this the case that even if the war should result in a victory for Russia (which is not considered likely) the two Anglo-Saxon nations would in all probability combine to prevent Japan being crushed by harsh conditions of peace.

In doing this they would interfere following the example which Russia herself set after the defeat of China, when she interfered, with the assistance of France and Germany, in order to prevent Japan from se-

RUSSIA AND JAPAN COME TO GRIPS AT LAST.



After long weeks and months of protracted palaver, the Bear and the Jap have closed in earnest. The Powers chiefly interested, Great Britain, France, the United States and China, look anxiously on at the beginning of the struggle.

curing the natural fruits of victory. Ever since that interference it has been regarded as a sure thing that Japan would sooner or later seek to get her own back by attacking Russia, and attempting to punish her for her cynical seizure in 1899 of the very port (Port Arthur) from which she had got Japan turned out in 1895.

All Britain can do for the present is to look on. Our treaty with Japan only obliges us to go to the Mikado's assistance if he is attacked by two Powers, and France's engagement with Russia is, it is believed, to the same effect. So we may reasonably hope that the two Powers will be left to fight it out between themselves, and that no general Armageddon will follow.

One word more. The Daily Illustrated Mirror has made special arrangements for securing at the earliest possible moment photographs from every part of the theatre of war, and we are confident of being able to give a pictorial report of warlike events such as has never before been offered to the public in the whole history of journalism.

BREAKFAST TABLE TALK.

In an article in "Longman's Magazine" Mr. Paul Fountain mentions that some heavy animals, which can swim after a fashion, will drown as they float if their fur is completely saturated. This accounts for the fact that some of the fur-coated financiers of Park-lane have during the late detestable weather declared that it was all they could do to keep their heads above water.

Speaking of the opening of the Anglo-American Hospital by Lady Cromer, a Cairo correspondent says, "If we can only get the patients success is assured." One is reminded of Bill Nye's remark when the Parisian urged that Paris did not indulge in the New York style of fire and did not need a larger fire brigade. "You improve your brigade," said Nye, "and you'll get the big fires fast enough."

The Dutch Government has given orders that the cruiser Friesland shall remain in the Far East so that Holland may have there as large a naval force as possible for the maintenance of Dutch neutrality. Now we begin to understand why Russia has been hurrying out warships to the Gulf of Pechili. She has been merely anxious to maintain her neutrality.

Mr. Rockefeller's new house in Westchester County is to be made fireproof, and a big reservoir, furnishing a high-pressure service, will be built in the mountains, while all the servants and employes will be drilled as fire-men. It will be recollected that Mr. Rockefeller is in the oil and colour line.

From a Sunday paper.— Writing in the "New York World," Miss Marie Tempest says: "Redskin magic has been a subject of special Louis XVI. fashions. All Paris is rapidly adopting them."

This alarming news appears to show that the Paris "Apache" have carried everything before them, and scalping knives and tomahawks are the order of the day. It is only when one

find Miss Tempest's remarkable statement is followed by an article on "Redskin Magic" that one begins to suspect the giddy linotype.

The "limited risk" duel, which is the latest thing in Paris, is fought with foils, but it has been found that the use of the button tends to reckless fencing and the infliction of severe bruises and abrasions, so that the practice has already fallen into disrepute.

Lola Cotton is the latest American wonder. The four-year-old telegraphist at Watonga, Oklahoma, fades into insignificance beside Lola, who, at the age of six, can tell you exactly what you are doing when her back is turned to you. Although one cannot well imagine a more inconvenient child in the home, her genius is obviously a marketable commodity, and music-hall managers are already endeavouring to purchase options in Cotton.

An Indian officer was asked the other day at a club if he ever played snooker when he was in India. He said, "Oh, yes. We had a table up in the hill station, on which we played occasionally; but everything was so old that the colours had worn off all the balls, leaving them a dirty cream." "But how could you play snooker," gasped the astonished questioner, "if you couldn't tell the difference between them?" "Oh," yawned the officer, "the marker knew them by their shapes."

A Canadian egg merchant proposes to ship his wares to England packed in barrels and frozen solid. The use of such missiles at elections, unless previously thawed, is sincerely to be deprecated.

At the dinner of the New York Technology Club the guests were served with cocktails in which a tube of radium had been dipped, causing the liquor to glow with a brilliant fluorescence.

Talk not to me of burgundy, Or crusted port, or sherry, On which our fathers' dashing set Were wont in bygone days to get Ecstatically merry.

Come, brother, pass the flashing glass Whose beams are so attractive, For who would call for mere champagne When he for asking can obtain A cocktail radio-active?

By day or night it shines so bright, No diamond can outvie it; The greatest drink since earth began, I lift a bumper to the man Who first had thought to try it. Oh, draught divine, what warmth is thine When swiftly downward streaming! While on my joy it puts a crown To see your rays, on looking down, Beneath my waistcoat gleaming.

"BRIDGE KING" COMING.

The supply of "Kings" in America seems to be unlimited. The latest of them to invade this country is the "Bridge King," Mr. J. Edward Swanker, who will leave for England on February 20. It must be understood that Mr. Swanker's sovereignty does not depend upon his skill in the niceties of "no-trumps" or "grand slams," but upon his position as manager and engineer of the Albany branch of the American Bridge Company. He is coming to England to become the general manager of the Tees Side Bridge and Engineering Works, Limited, and will introduce American methods, but he intends to employ British labour—at the outset, at any rate. If, however, British workmen are not competent to carry out his methods he will send over to America for men to act as foremen and teachers.

WHAT MUST BRITAIN DO?

A PLEA FOR A FORWARD POLICY IN DEFENCE OF OUR FAR EASTERN INTERESTS.

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

War has been declared between Russia and Japan, and, just as 100 years ago Great Britain was the decisive factor in the Napoleonic crisis, so to-day, provided she have a statesman equal to the occasion, she can dictate peace or lead to victory as she desires.

That strange entity, "the balance of power," is, as Mr. Spenser Wilkinson has repeatedly pointed out, still in England's hands; she rules the seas, and therefore not an alien ship can stir; no transport dare leave Europe unless Great Britain gives consent.

It is, however, possible that the worst enemy England has to fear in this present crisis is the British Government. What have Mr. Balfour and his Ministers done to preserve "the balance of power" secured to us through Nelson's and Wellington's victories, the greatest heritage transmitted to us by our forefathers?

Has the Government taken precautionary measures? Do our warships stand ready for action down to the last gunboat? Is our Army in readiness for the order that will place 500,000 men in camp, barrack, and watchtower—Reserves, Volunteers, Militia, and Yeomanry?

Such measures, taken three months ago, would, in all likelihood, have made Russia swallow her demands.

Even to-day they will serve. And, lest any think that we can stand by and see Japan fight alone, let us at once declare that such an attitude is impossible.

We cannot afford to let Japan even risk defeat. Should Japan suffer defeat, England must be drawn into the conflict.

A wise statesman would have approached France in such a manner that Great Britain could have nothing to fear from that quarter. And even now, if the French were given a free hand in Morocco, they would let the Russians stew in their own juice. As a last resort the British fleets in European waters could give France the excuse that she was unable to move either a ship or a man.

Germany hates Russia with a hatred that is almost inconceivable to the ordinary Briton.

Secure in Europe, Great Britain might declare a protectorate over Southern Persia and the Gulf, even, if necessary, hoisting her flag in the Turkish port of Koweit.

The British and Japanese fleets in the China Seas would be a match for the Russians and also cover the landing of the Japanese armies.

Russia, no doubt, would reply by sending troops into Persia. Our Indian Army would welcome these. Again, Russia would invade Afghanistan, and here she might be successful—after six months or so of mountain fighting with the Amir's troops! We could then come in and carve up the remnants.

Such a policy as I have outlined would, apart from its manifest necessity, do more towards consolidating the Empire than all the tariffs in the universe.

The Colonies and the English-speaking peoples generally would be proud of the Mother Country. Great Britain would again stand first among the nations in deed as well as in word.

But have we the statesman who dare do this thing?

MEN AND SHIPS THAT WILL TAKE PART—

A JAPANESE HOSTESS.

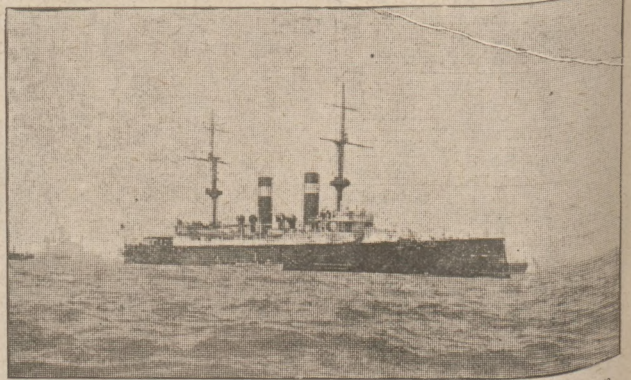


Viscountess Hayashi is the wife of the Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and is highly popular among the Corps Diplomatique. She is shown in the photograph accompanied by her daughter. (Photo by Elliott & Fry.)

Cronstadt and Vladivostok are, so that her ships may be always available for service in any part of the world. For a long time Russia kept her attention fixed upon Constantinople. Then, when she found that she had to wait a long time before

agree to her running it through Manchuria to Vladivostok. Then came the Chino-Japanese war, at the close of which Japan was left in possession of Port Arthur. This did not suit Russia at all. She at once induced France and Germany to

AN ARMoured SCOUT.



The Japanese cruiser Asama, of 8,800 tons was built in England. She has the high speed of twenty-two knots, and carries four 8-inch guns, a secondary armament of fourteen 6-inch guns, and, in addition, twelve 12-pounders.

she could overcome British objections to her ousting the Sultan, she began to expand in the other direction.

At Port Arthur she could find a "warm-water" port, and gradually she laid her plans for getting there. She built a railway from Russia through Siberia, and got China to

join her in a protest against Japan being allowed a footing on the mainland of China, and the protest was successful. Japan had to give up the fruits of her victory, for Britain stood aside and would not help her to assert her rights. Very soon afterwards Russia herself seized

HISTORY OF THE QUARREL.

The Rival Ambitions of the Two Combatants.

Should war be now declared, after all the weeks and months of fruitless negotiation, the question which most people will ask themselves is—What exactly are the two Powers fighting about?

In a few words, they are fighting to decide whether Japan shall be a Great Power or whether her ambitions in that direction shall be crushed by the onward march of Russian policy.

That policy, ever since the time of Peter the Great—that is, ever since the seventeenth century—has been a policy of expansion.

Now a nation may expand, either because her population needs more room (as England did), or because the aims of her rulers require that she shall possess herself of certain points on the map.

It is for the second of these reasons that Russia has spread herself so widely over the world. She is determined to play her full part in Europe as well as in Asia, and to do this she must have harbours for her ships which are not frozen up in the winter, as

A STRATEGIC POINT.



The muddy harbour of Chemulpo is the port of Seoul, capital of Korea. This will be the first objective of both the Japanese and Russian fleets. There is sure to be heavy fighting in these waters, and whichever side can establish a position here will score an important point towards ultimate victory. (Photo by Biograph Studio.)

PEACEFUL RECEPTION ON A WARSHIP.



The Japanese sent a crew over to England to take the cruiser Asama out to the Far East. A farewell reception was given by the officers to the officials of the Japanese Embassy here, and a few English friends. This ship as a fast cruiser will be one of the first to give quite a different reception to the enemy. (Photo by The Biograph Studio.)

Port Arthur. Japan protested, of course, but her protest was of no avail. Since then Russia has gone on strengthening her position and tightening her hold upon



KOREAN SOLDIERS.

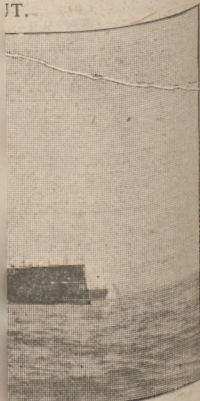
No very high opinion is held of the troops belonging to the country where the Japanese and Russians will fight many battles. Their assistance will not be valuable to either side, but they will plunder both impartially.

The whole province of Manchuria. Time after time she has promised to evacuate it, but it is quite evident that, unless she is driven out by force, she will hold

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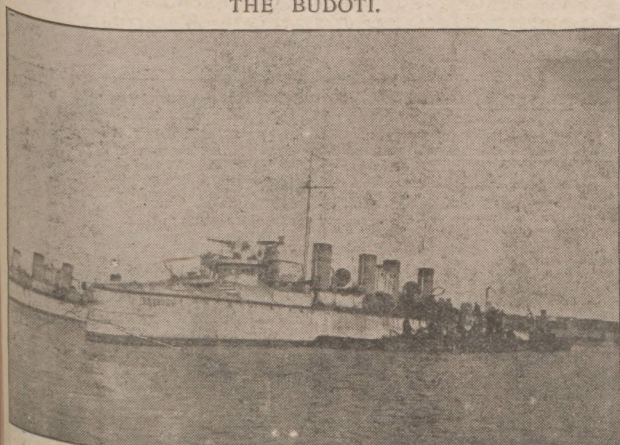
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-IN THE GREAT WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

THE BUDOTI.



A Russian Torpedo-boat destroyer on her way to the Far East to be ready to join
in the conflict which may now come at any hour.

Manchuria just as firmly as we hold Egypt. She
ould not withdraw her troops and feel safe at
Port Arthur. Unless her line of communica-
tions is open behind her she would be liable
to be cut off at any moment by the Chinese.

East. It was, in fact, the threatened dis-
turbance of the independence of Korea by
China which was the excuse for the war be-
tween Japan and China in 1894.
Assume that Ireland was an independent

RUSSIA'S BASE IN SIBERIA.

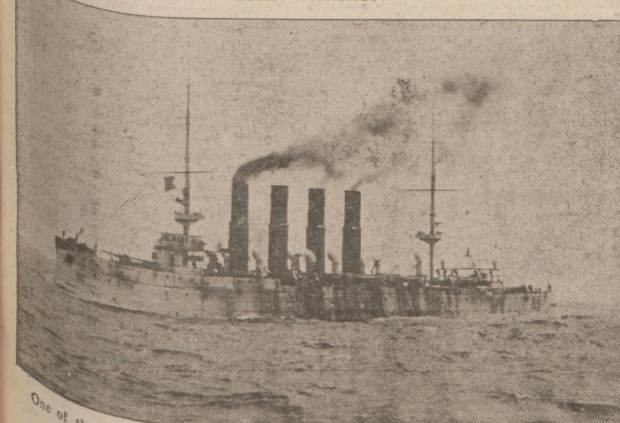


Vladivostok, the terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, is a most important and heavily garrisoned base of the Russian operations.
The town has grown quickly with the progress of the railway, and although the occupation of Port Arthur has to a certain extent
altered the importance of the place, through it a large proportion of the stores must be transmitted in war time. (N. P. Edwards.)

Furthermore, she casts envious eyes upon
Korea, because, if Japan were established
there just opposite Port Arthur, her position
would at once become less secure.
On the other hand, Japan has always re-
garded the independence of Korea as essen-
tial to her own safety. The domination of
Korea means the overlordship of the Far

nation, and that some foreign Power claimed
a "suzerainty" over that country, the mere
question of the contiguity of Ireland would
necessitate our either seizing Ireland to the
exclusion of the invader or of maintaining
the assumed independence of our near neigh-
bour, at all costs.
One glance at the map will show clearly

THE VARIAJ.



One of the Tsar's fast cruisers. Her speed is 24 knots an hour. She has been
sent out to reinforce the Tsar's squadrons in Eastern waters.

THE BLESCHOKCHI.



Another Russian Torpedo-boat destroyer, which, with the Budoti, is on her way
to Eastern waters.

how inimical, if not fatal, any domination of
Korea by Russia would be to Japan.

So far as Great Britain is concerned, also,
the seizure of Korea by Russia would still
further diminish our prestige with China and

were attacked by two Powers, and that, if she
were attacked by one Power, we would remain
neutral.

The steps Japan took to protect her in-
terests in Korea were the encouragement of
Japanese commerce there and the emigra-
tion of Japanese settlers. So successful were
these measures that shortly after the Treaty
with us was made Japan got Russia to agree
that she should have a free hand in Korea.
It has since become evident, however, that
Russia did not mean this.

Soon afterwards, indeed, Russia attempted
to get a hold on the fine harbour at
Masampo. This would have been a fatal
blow to Japan. Russia was unsuccessful, but
she succeeded in securing a strong position
on the Yalu River, and posted a number of
troops there under the guise of protecting
and developing a commercial station.

The points at issue, then, are two:

- (1) Shall Russia remain in Manchuria?
- (2) Shall Russia establish herself in
Korea?

Japan says "No" to both questions, and,
although she may be unable at this late date
to get Russia out of Manchuria, yet she has
made up her mind at last to fight for Korea
and for her place among the Great Powers
of the world.

THE "GASWORKERS' PARSON."

The "Gasworkers' parson" was buried on
Saturday, and crowds of workpeople lined the
streets of Vauxhall to pay a tribute of respect to
his memory. The title had been bestowed upon
the Rev. W. A. Morris in consequence of his
devoted work for twelve years among the men em-
ployed in the numerous gasworks in Vauxhall. In
the procession which formed in South Lambeth-
road to follow the hearse through the streets after
the preliminary service at St. Anne's Church were
representatives of trades unions bearing banners.

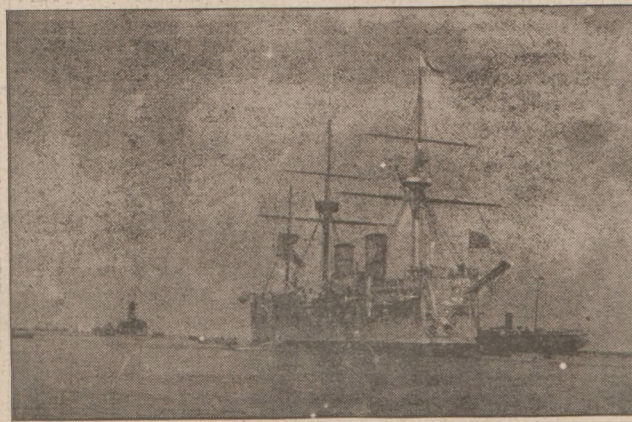
BOYS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

It has been decided, says a Reuter's Cairo tele-
gram, that the boys of the band of the Rifle Brigade
charged with having caused the death of one of
their comrades through ill-treatment last month
shall be tried by general Court-martial next
Wednesday.

THE QUEEN'S THOUGHTFULNESS.

In response to a telegram sent on Saturday on
behalf of the old folks of Accrington assembled at
an annual treat, the Queen sent the following tele-
gram:—"The Queen is much touched by the tele-
gram and loyal greeting from a thousand old

THE DMITRI DONSKOI.



This Russian warship has been remodelled and brought up to date with the latest
guns and fittings. She has been commissioned for service and has started fully
equipped for fighting.

remain independent, but we did not under-
take to help Japan to keep it independent.
We only said that we would help her if she

people of Accrington, and hopes they are all en-
joying their annual treat." King Edward also for-
warded a thoughtful message.

COSSACK AND HOUSEWIFE

To be Tried Together, in Order that Sir J. Miller may Determine which Shall Run in the Lincoln Handicap.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Bought by a Soldier, to Run at Sandown Park.

Cossack are very keen on winning races at the Military Meeting at Sandown Park; and, with a view to securing one of the events, Golden Wedding, by Matchmaker out of Clef d'Or, has been purchased by a well-known military sportsman.

Owing to Mr. Marriott, the custodian of Newmarket Heath, sending circulars round to the market trainers, stating that only certain portions were to be used—due to the heavy rain—several prospective trials are postponed. Amongst them the one between Cossack and Housewife, a result which will be awaited with interest.

Many expect that Griggs will be up on Salute at the Lincolnshire Handicap.

It is rather rough on Messrs. Pratt that many of the residents at Newmarket think they ought to enjoy free entry to the jumping meeting, considering the poor patronage afforded by Londoners. Several well-known flat race jockeys were refused admission to the King at Newmarket last week; whilst to climb matters, some of them wanted race cuts in addition! "Hobbs" Verrall, however, declined to entertain them or their proposals.

New Men and Nomenclature.

Shakespeare was wrong. There is a good deal in a name. Such is the lack of inventiveness amongst fresh owners of horses that such titles as Broomstick and Favourite have been resurrected. The latest trespass upon classic ground appears in the name from Old Burlington-street, in which unscrupulous owners have selected for their unsavory threadbare titles as The Bard (shades of sweet Jack) and Diomed—the very first winner of the Derby as ever was.

Visions in Kempton Park and other race-meetings near London during the past twenty odd years may remember the attention bestowed upon them by Mr. Frank Toman, one of the managers of the firm of Toman and Co., and will be delighted that he has just recovered from his late illness. Mr. Toman, who happened to be in "statutory seven" when his firm was taken over by a public company (with private shareholders) and which was taken over by Mr. Mitchell-Bruce, of the firm of Mitchell-Bruce and Co., has been able, with the highly satisfactory result above.

An admirable sportsman, Lord Alington, is making excellent progress in recovery from his late illness.

It is reported that the Steeplechase Society of London will in future prohibit the use of stunts in a racehorse. It is not quite clear whether the rule will apply to both horse and rider, but, in the future, there will be fewer falls than at present.

And what the Man.

Great interest has been shown in the City of London in the wrestling match between Joe Acton and Nielsen, at the Royal Music Hall this evening. The match is the outcome of their previous encounter at the light-weight competition at the City, and is a thoroughly genuine affair. It is at Joe Carroll is assisting in the preparation of the meat market is being trained at Spencer's School of Health and Strength, and the experienced wrestler, who occupies the Carkeel.

The "Brighton, Limited" trains are much shorter than those of the L.B.S.C. Railway, and are intended to shut out other trains from the station before the "Brighton, Limited," is able to secure irreproachable punctuality.

Travellers from afar should note that a special train will leave Clapham Junction on Friday next for Esher at 10.25, returning each day at 9.20. On Saturday morning a "racehorse" will leave Esher at 9.20 in the morning.

Mr. J. J. discovered the capacities of Bobbie and is now preparing his horse for the Liverpool Grand National in the same manner.

FANCIES FOR TO-DAY.

FOLKESTONE.

- 1. Dover Hurdle—MASTER NEWBY.
- 2. Kent Steeplechase—ST. HILARY.
- 3. Folkestone Steeplechase—BUCK UR.
- 4. Folkestone Steeplechase—BUCK UR.
- 5. Folkestone Steeplechase—BUCK UR.
- 6. Folkestone Steeplechase—BUCK UR.

THE ARROW.

DONCASTER HUNT MEETING.

- ORDER OF RUNNING—MONDAY.
- 1. Golden Hurdle Race..... 5.0
- 2. Doncaster Park Steeplechase..... 2.35
- 3. Doncaster Handicap Steeplechase..... 3.10
- 4. Doncaster Steeplechase..... 4.30
- 5. Doncaster Steeplechase..... 4.30
- 6. Doncaster Steeplechase..... 4.30

FOLKESTONE RACE TRAINS.

From 182 and C.R.E.—11.10 (club train) and 11.40 (club train).

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

FOLKESTONE MEETING.

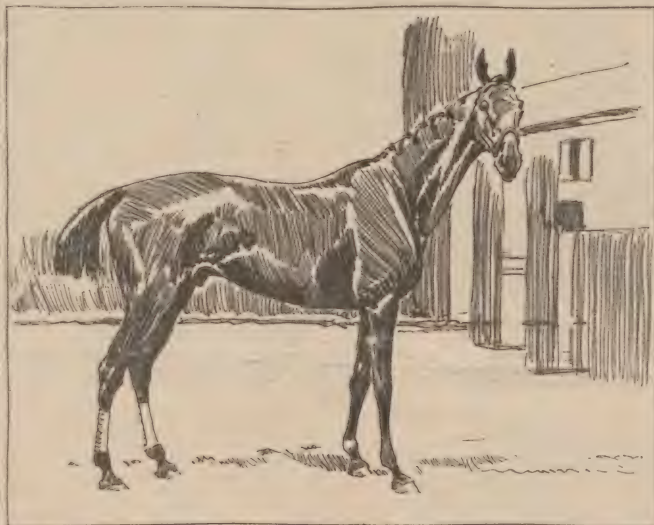
1.25—The DOVER SELLING HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.	
Cossack..... 12 0	Acquisition..... 11 9
Lord President..... 12 0	Gift of Song..... 11 8
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Tarantula..... 10 10
Albemarle..... 12 0	Libramont..... 10 10
Prince Chalkie..... 12 0	Maxim..... 10 10
Palin..... 12 0	St. Gerald..... 10 10
Master Newby..... 11 0	

2.5—The KENT HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 80 sovs. Two miles.	
Continere..... 12 0	Fire Island..... 10 11
St. Hilary..... 12 0	Vogelkop..... 10 9
Meenowpaw..... 12 0	Fairlight Glen..... 10 7
Golden Wedding..... 11 8	Uncle Henry..... 10 3
Raymond..... 11 8	Marion..... 10 1
Violetta..... 11 7	Boxley..... 10 0
Netherland..... 11 7	

2.55—The CHURCH PORTS SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Two miles.	
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Sir Francis Drake..... 12 3
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Full of Luck..... 11 12
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Lambel..... 11 12
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Outlook..... 11 12
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Thick Fog..... 11 12
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Master Victor..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	

3.5—The SANDLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 80 sovs. Two miles.	
Loupan..... 12 0	Saltatraz..... 11 0
Knockout..... 12 0	Full of Luck..... 11 12
Knockout..... 12 0	Knappes..... 10 12
Knockout..... 12 0	Master Orme..... 10 12
Knockout..... 12 0	Hopkins II..... 10 9
Knockout..... 12 0	Cheshire Heath..... 10 8
Knockout..... 12 0	Caracalla..... 10 6
Knockout..... 12 0	

THE KING'S STEEPLECHASER.



Ambush II. was purchased for His Majesty in Ireland by Mr. Lushington, and won the Grand National of 1901 when ridden by Anthony, who will again steer him at Liverpool next month.

3.35—The NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 40 sovs. Two miles.

Chilhampton..... 12 0	Miss Croker..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bay..... 11 0

4.0—The CANTERBURY STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs. Three miles.

Chilhampton..... 12 0	Bourne Bridge..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Rubens..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Stormy Sea..... 11 0
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Butterworth..... 10 7
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Stonewall..... 10 7
Chilhampton..... 12 0	Seren..... 10 7
Chilhampton..... 12 0	

LONDON BETTING.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

15 to 1 agst. Cossack (t)	
100 — 6 — Uninsured (o)	
20 — 1 — Cardiac (t)	
20 — 1 — Cersier (t)	

GRAND NATIONAL STEEPLECHASE.

(Run Friday, March 25. About four miles and 856 yards)

100 to 1 agst. Drummecree (t and o)	
100 — 6 — May King (t and o)	

THE DERBY.

10 to 1 agst. Gouverneur (t)	
100 — 6 — Clonmel (t)	

SPORT JOTTINGS.

It is officially announced that the inter-county cricket competition, formulated by Mr. C. B. Fry, in conjunction with Mr. F. H. Bacon, of the Hampshire C.C., has been abandoned, so far as the coming season is concerned.

It is hoped, however, that it will come into force next year.

The Cambridge crew rowed from lock to lock on Saturday. P. H. Thomas rowed at six in place of Winthrop-Smith. Mr. Escombe advised.

The Amateur Racquet Championship will commence at Queen's Club, on April 10, when both Mr. A. E. Baele (the holder), and Mr. E. H. Miles, who was champion in 1902, will compete.

The gate at the English Cup-tie match at Bristol on Saturday was a record one for Bristol. There were 17,900 spectators, and the takings amounted to £754 11s. 9d. The previous financial record was £437.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Mappery Steeplechase, Leicester.—Prisco II. Selling Handicap Steeplechase, Leicester.—Marsden Rock. All Engagements under National Hunt Rules—Wise Note. All Engagements.—Miles.

CROSS-COUNTRY.

NORTH OF THAMES INTER-CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

In this annual contest at Wembley Park, over a seven and a half miles course, nineteen clubs were represented, the runners numbering 218.

Early in the race A. Aldridge (Highgate Harriers) took a long lead, and eventually won easily by 300 yards from C. S. Silby, who won the event last year.

R. Reeves, the winner in 1902, was third, 150 yards away. Individual placings: A. Aldridge (Highgate H.), 1; C. S. Silby (Hampstead H.), 2; R. Reeves (St. Bride's A.C.), 3; G. M. Parkinson (Linton Grange, Cambridge), 4; H. Hobbs (Queen's Park H.), 5; W. H. Cornelius (St. Bride's A.C.), 6; H. T. Still (Highgate H.), 7; C. Allen (Russe A.C.), 8; H. Brooks (Wigmore H.), 9; J. Shore (Hampden H.), 10; W. G. Collins (Essex B.), 11; A. Townsend (Essex B.), 12.

Club placings: Highgate (122 pts.), 1; Elstree (170 pts.), 2; St. Bride's (173 pts.), 3; Wigmore (194 pts.), 4; Essex Beagles (217 pts.), 5; Queen's Park (220 pts.), 6.

MIDLAND COUNTIES JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Nineteen clubs, numbering 217 runners, took part in the above-named annual contest at Northampton on Saturday.

A. Arblaster (Walsall) secured first place by 30 yards from W. Dunkley, a local runner; A. Ashby (Coventry) being third, nearly 40 yards behind. Individual placings: A. Arblaster (Walsall Wood A.C.), 1; W. Dunkley (Northampton Alpine H.), 2; A. Ashby (Coventry Godiva H.), 3; D. G. Harris (Newport, Mon.), 4; G. Bradley (Derby and County A.C.), 5; T. Davies (Small Heath), 6; E. Price (Newport, Mon.), 7; A. Eden (Northampton Alpine), 8; E. Loney (North Staffordshire H.), 9; A. Nicholls (Northampton Alpine), 10. The club placings were: Newport, Mon., H. (73 pts.), 1; Northampton

NEWS FROM NEWMARKET.

Nahlband for the Baththany Plate.

Mr. A. Stedall saw the cantering work done by A. Sadler's team on Sunday morning.

Stealaway has been sent to his old training quarters, at Stanley House, after being put to hurdle jumping by Capt. Dewhurst. This means that the Royal Hunt Cup winner will again compete on the flat.

Sam Pickering's team are undergoing a course of physio.

At the fancy dress ball, which took place at the Rutland Arms Hotel, at Newmarket, on Friday evening, the ladies' and gentlemen's first prizes were awarded respectively to Mrs. A. Sadler and Mr. T. Waugh.

Mrs. Rumbold, wife of the deceased jockey of that name, wishes me to thank all friends for their sympathy at the loss of her four-year-old daughter.

Galloway Gone Away.

Galloway left for Liverpool on Saturday, for shipment to South America.

Don't be surprised to see Nahlband win the Baththany Plate at Lincoln for the third year in succession.

Captain Dewhurst has been rattling The Hawk along, the 'chaser being accompanied by Vancouleurs and Ashbourne. Coolock is also busy.

Jilling pays much attention to Flying Ivy, a speedy but nervous filly, who has never shown her true form in public.

None of our horses engaged in classic races are very busy, and Gilpin confines Pretty Polly to trotting and hack cantering exercise only.

OLD ROWLEY.

REOPENING OF THE SAVOY.

Mr. Sydney Brough's indisposition has caused the postponement of Mr. George Grossmith's new musical play, "The Love Birds," at the Savoy Theatre till Wednesday, when Mr. Bertram Wallis will take Mr. Brough's part.

The theatre has been changed considerably since it was closed for repairs. Three new exits have been added, the stalls have been widened, ventilation and heating have been attended to, and the interior redecorated, though still retaining the old Savoy colour scheme.

The picture posters, which have been designed by Leigh Ellis and "Nibs," are certain to attract attention. The one picturing a genovola, with a man and woman, dogs, cats, and birds, paired off in loving couples, is a decided novelty in the poster line.

WRITING ON THE WALL.

In Cranbourn-street, Leicester-square, may be seen a remarkable application of the science of electricity to the art of advertising. By means of what are called "monogram" letters a complete sentence can be exhibited visible for long distances. Its aid is peculiarly suitable to electioneering, as the largest crowd can easily read a speech printed in twelve-inch letters of fire.

THE GRAND NATIONAL WINNER OF 1903.



Drummecree, belonging to Mr. J. S. Morrison, last year won the Grand National, and although Sir Charles Nugent, his trainer, has two other jumpers engaged, he is again expected to compete and run well at Liverpool under 12st. 7lbs.—the "record" weight.

THE EYES OF IRELAND.

Poems Dainty and Tender, by the Wife of a Well-known Editor.

AS THE SPARKS FLY UPWARD. Poems and Ballads. By Dora Sigerson Shorter. (The De La More Press.)

The old convention that the Irish are humorists first and everything else after is continually being falsified by Ireland's living poetesses, practically all of whom are devotees of the sadder kind of music. Of such, at any rate, is Mrs. Clement Shorter, who has just given to the world another charming little book of ballads and songs.

Curiously enough, lack of humour is just the fault that one has to find with Mrs. Shorter. But



MRS. CLEMENT SHORTER. The wife of the editor of the "Sphere." She has just published a new volume of poems. As Dora Sigerson she was a well-known Irish writer before she became Mrs. Shorter. (Photo by Cassell Smith.)

that very lack, when all is said and done, makes her only the more characteristically Celtic. Every Irishman and Irishwoman may be a magician, but the minority are humorists, and Irish eyes were made pre-eminently for tears.

Mrs. Shorter's lack of humour is continually leading her into little touches of bathos, scraps of commonplace that bring one up with a jump in the midst of otherwise delightful verses. Her "Oh's" and "Ah's" often remind one of Thomson's famous "Oh Sophonisba, Sophonisba, Oh!"

None the less, Mrs. Shorter's latest poems are precious enough, with all their faults. They are full of haunting fancies, newly inspired by those two everlasting sources of Celtic metaphor—rain and fire. From the rain, in fact, she gets tears direct:—

This is the rhyme of the rain on the roof,
Tears, all tears, slow falling tears—
If this is the warp, then what is the woof?
Flesh that sorrows and flesh that fears.
Here, where a God loved much, was slain,
Since he hath failed, then who can win?
On the thirsting ground let them fall again,
Tears of sorrow and tears of sin.

The Child and the Funeral.

But Mrs. Shorter's fancies can be far less vague than that. They can be quite ingeniously mournful—"happy" for all their sadness. Here, for example, is a pretty thought. A child watches a funeral—the funeral of another child—and mistakes it for a royal procession.

"Ho!" said the child, "how fine the horses go,
With nodding plumes, with measured step and slow,
Who rides within this coach, is he not great?
Some king, I think, for see he rides in state!"
I turned, and saw a little coffin lie
Half-buried in flowers as the slow steeds went by.
So small, a woman's arms might hold it pressed,
As some rare jewel-casket, to her breast.

"Ho!" said the child, "how proud the horses shake
Their silver harness till they music make.
Who drives abroad with all this majesty?
Is it some Prince who gain the world would see?"
"Death drives," I said, and drew him, in alarm,
Within the shelter of my circling arm.
So in my heart cried out a thousand fears,
"A King goes past." He wondered at my tears.

How Kathleen Got a Golden Gown.

Perhaps, however, the very prettiest poem in all the book is one that almost comes near to being cheerful. It is a ballad of fair Kathleen, and tells how she gave away her wedding-gown—

"God bless the work," said young Kathleen,
She bent her golden head,
And in her cheek, that was so pale,
The blood crept rosy red.
Quick flew the humming spinning-wheel,
The thread was all but done.
And like the pale shafts of a star,
The gleaming strands she spun.
"And when the cloth is mine," she smiled,
The wheel sang soft and low
"I'll make a robe all straight and white,
That I a bride may go."

But a poor beggar-girl passed by, and Kathleen, out of charity, gave her the gown and thread.

"My work is done," said poor Kathleen,
And put her wheel aside,
Yes like God's mother, sweet, she looked
So fair and holy-eyed.

Then she set about sowing some corn, but an old man came that way, and she gave him the sack of



MR. CLEMENT SHORTER. The Editor of the "Sphere," and an enthusiastic admirer of his wife's poems. (Photo by Elliott & Fry.)

corn, and had nothing to throw upon the land save chaff. This, however, she "spread upon the bare brown earth," lest her father should be angry. Afterwards there came a little child, and begged for alms, but Kathleen had nothing left to give him. And at this she grieved sorely.

She took the child unto her heart,
And then her tears let fall,
Oh, woe is me to bid you go,
And you so weak and small.
She set him down upon his way,
And kissed his cheek and chin,
And then she saw a golden thread,
He held his hands within.
"I met a lady on the road,"
The little one replied,
"She said this thread would weave a gown
To robe a happy bride."

So Kathleen's charity was rewarded a hundred-fold, and even in her father's field the grain had sprouted by next morning, though she sowed but chaff. One may note that Kathleen's charity and the researches of agricultural experts are hardly in accordance, but what of that?

KOREAN FOREIGN MINISTERS.



The Foreign Ministers of Korea, from a photograph specially taken at the Royal Palace, Seoul. Even the calm placidity of their Eastern natures is ruffled at this present crisis. (Photo by) (Victorian News Syndicate.)

WASHINGTON AND MISS MARIE TEMPEST.



Mrs. Roosevelt, at Washington, asked Miss Marie Tempest to tea to thank her for the pleasure her performance at the theatre had given her. Washington, a prim and narrow-minded city, is scandalised that the President's wife should give tea to an actress. (Photo by Lillie Chase.)

BARON HEYTESBURY'S WILL.

William Frederick, third Baron Heytesbury, of Heytesbury, Wilts, who died last August, aged forty-one years, left estate valued at £213,226 0s. 6d., including £18,207 2s. 10d. in net personality.

NEW INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

The yacht race from Dover to Hamburg and the German Emperor's cup has hitherto been open to British yachts only. This year entries will be received from members of any recognised yacht club.

THE TSARINA IN UNIFORM.



The Empress of Russia is a Colonel of Uhlans; not long ago she attended a review in the full uniform of her regiment, but, needless to say, she will not go to the front.

Lord Heytesbury bequeathed all of his property to his wife, Margaret Anna Lady Heytesbury (daughter of the late Mr. John N. Harman, of Tadmarton, Oxon).

club, and it is expected that several American boats will compete, and that nations will be represented. The race, which takes place in June, is arousing much interest.

A PAGE OF
SPECIAL
INTEREST
TO WOMEN



No. 25.—A Model carried out in pale pink washing silk, ring-spotted with black.

FOR HOME DRESSMAKERS.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL LOUNGE JACKETS.

This is a subject that invites a very tome of pleasure, and one sits in enthralled meditation over the merits of soft silk, lined cosily with veil of delaine, and fine—very fine—flannel, with the prospect of revelling in the lovely filmy tissue, trimmed with lace, of our midsummer affectation. The one and only crumpled rose leaf in the whole concern is that we cannot possess lounge-jackets in all these delightful fabrics.

Women to Whom it Specially Appeals.

There is a certain type of woman who makes a very fetish of this toilette detail, as some do of the feminine community, indeed, there comes the actual fancy, which is frequently played to the neglect of others, equally as important.

It is, however, exceedingly doubtful whether the average Englishwoman, whose days overflow with the domestic incidents, which necessitate her going in and out of the house half a dozen times in the day perhaps, is to be justifiably encouraged to the dressing-jacket save under its legitimate auspices. Whereas an actress, for example, the smart woman, neither of whom is called upon to appear in public until some given hour, is privileged to participate in its perquisites. They are, moreover, encouraged to lounge in their boudoirs, since the otherwise masculine bodice or blouse is saved the inevitable disfigurement by lying about on chairs and sofas.

Two Excellent Pattern Models.

No. 25 is an old story that nothing so completely new as the set of a bodice wearing it under indoor conditions in the house; therefore, without the least descending to the slovenly, the pretty, the dressing jacket might with every advantage be generally considered. Apropos of lounge-jackets, there are illustrated on this page two notable models, whereon to demonstrate the possibilities of the subject.

The one pictured at the top of it is a model carried out in pale pink washing silk, ring-spotted with black, and trimmed with lace, and facing towards the back, some three yards down towards the centre performing a fine service to the front; while for the whole there

No. 26.—Boudoir Wrap of mauve flannel, embellished with embroideries and faggoting stitch.

will be required 5½ yards of silk width, or 4½ yards of 30-inch delaine or flannel.

In the centre of the page a charming model is depicted, which for its chief decoration exhibits embroideries upon the collar and deep bands of

silk at the edges of the wrap, sewed by faggoting to the rest of the coat, which might be of flannel or silk. For it three-quarters of a yard of extra material should be allowed to the lengths already mentioned.

Flat paper patterns 6d.; tacked up, including flat, 1s. 3d.

THE MEDICINE CHEST.

SIMPLE REMEDIES PRESCRIBED BY
A DOCTOR.

In enumerating the medicines for internal use that may be safely prescribed at home we shall confine ourselves to simple remedies for the slighter ailments, partly because indiscriminate drugging is often the cause of more illness than it seeks to cure, and partly because it is in so many cases all-important that a doctor should see his patient in the earliest stages of illness.

The Season of Chills.

A simple mixture for a feverish cold or chill, or for infants when teething, contains three ounces of solution of acetate of ammonia, half an ounce of

up and about the dose should be given only at night.

Of aperient medicines castor oil is the best where it is suspected that some article of food has disagreed; a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful is generally required, and its taste is more or less disguised in hot milk or coffee, but better perhaps by moistening the inside and rim of the glass with brandy before putting in the oil and then floating a little more brandy on its surface.

In addition to the oil, the medicine chest should contain seltzer powders, some two-grain tablets of extract of Cascara, and a few fine grain calomel and colocynth pills for adults. For children fluid magnesia is safe, the dose being from one to two teaspoonfuls.

A Cure for Indigestion.

A small bottle of sal volatile will be useful in cases of faintness. Adults may take a teaspoonful in a wineglassful of water. Bicarbonate of soda, as much as can be heaped upon a threepenny bit, and dissolved in water, is a valuable remedy for heartburn, acidity, and the slighter degrees of indigestion.

As a cough mixture the following may be kept ready made up:—Carbonate of ammonia, half a drachm; ipecacuanha wine, one drachm; syrup of squills, half an ounce; infusion of senega, two ounces; and peppermint water to fill an eight-ounce bottle. The dose is one to two tablespoonfuls three or four times a day. This cough mixture is not suitable for infants, and, indeed, it is scarcely wise to prescribe at home for any chest affection in a young child.

The medicine chest may usefully include a gargle, and one to be recommended contains eighty grains of chlorate of potash and half a drachm of dilute hydrochloric acid in eight ounces of water.

THE DAILY TIME SAVER.

SIMPLE DISH.

The prices of the ingredients are quoted as from the West End Shops.

No. 244.—WHIPPED SYLLABUBS.

INGREDIENTS:—Half a pint of thick cream, juice of quarter of a lemon, rind of quarter of a lemon, one tablespoonful of brandy (if liked), three whites of eggs, castor sugar to taste.

Mix the brandy, lemon juice and rind together with the cream. Sweeten to taste. Whisk the whites of the eggs, add lightly to the cream. Whisk well (probably half an hour) taking off the froth as it rises and laying it on a hair sieve to drain. When all the froth has risen have ready some custard glasses or cups filled about quarter full with any wine or well-flavoured custard. Fill up the glass with froth and serve.

Cost 1s. 6d. for ten or twelve portions.

"DAILY ILLUSTRATED MIRROR" PAPER
PATTERN DEPARTMENT.

Any numbered designs on this page can be obtained at the Paper Pattern Department, "Daily Illustrated Mirror," 2, Carmelite House, Carmelite Street, London, E.C. All applications to include the number and the price of the pattern or patterns. The patterns will be cut, in the case of adults, in the medium size only. When the patterns are for children, the age of the child will always be stated. All amounts of 6d., or over, should be sent by means of postal order. Foreign Stamps cannot be accepted in payment for patterns. In every case ordered patterns are dispatched at the earliest possible moment.

MAKES THE SKIN
as SOFT as
VELVET.

BEETHAM'S
"SAROLD"

Will entirely remove all
ROUGHNESS,
REDNESS, CHAPS,
IRRITATION, TAN, & C.,
in a very short time.

Delightfully Soothing and Refreshing.

Bottles, 1s., 1s. 9d., and 2s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Stores, or Post Free from the Makers—
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.

BREAKFAST-TABLE BRIDGE PROBLEMS.

By ERNEST BERGHOLT.

A NEW COMPETITION COMMENCES TO-DAY, THE LAST COUPON APPEARING ON THURSDAY NEXT.

\$20 IN CASH will be awarded, and Ten Handsome Silver-mounted Bridge Boxes, in Morocco, each of the value of One Guinea. Cut this Coupon out, and keep it by you till Thursday, when full hand instructions will be given. No entrance fee. Ample time will be allowed for country competitors.

WEEKLY COMPETITION 8.—COUPON A.

1.—What would you do as Dealer, holding the following hand, at love all? You may either declare or leave it.



2.—What would you declare as Dummy, if it were left to you, holding the following hand at love all?



Name.....
Address.....

BRIDGE DAY BY DAY.

TWO NEW RULES.

Special attention is called to two new rules which will govern the new competition commencing to-day. First, there will be no entrance-fee whatever. Secondly, no person who has already won a weekly prize shall be eligible for another until after the lapse of three calendar months; but any successful solver, so disqualified may be honourably mentioned as equal in merit to those to whom the prizes are actually awarded.

Of the former rule, which is wholly in favour of every reader, no explanation is needed. The latter rule seems advisable, in view of the fact that many competitors have now become so expert in "knocking-off" their answers to our little questions that we find prizes falling repeatedly to the same

persons. While it is obvious that such a drawback must always characterise every contest of pure skill, and that the prize-winners in question are fully entitled to the reward earned by their talents, we are nevertheless anxious that everybody, whether beginner or expert, shall have a reasonable expectation of a prize.

The absurd contention is put forward by a correspondent, who desires to be known as "Whistful Novice," that our declaration questions are little better than "guessing competitions." As this gentleman has evidently had no previous experience of our methods, it may be as well to state that every decision is not only most carefully considered, sometimes with the help of statistics resulting from the play of a hundred or more hands dealt at random; but that, in nearly every case, the independent opinion is taken of four or five of the best players in the kingdom.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Princess Alice's wedding is drawing very near, and preparations are going on merrily, while many of the royal guests have already arrived at Windsor. The wedding-dress—most important of considerations—is a combination of the softest white lace and exquisite lace—meet covering for a girlish and delicate Princess Alice will wear the historic gown worn by Princess Mary of Cambridge for her marriage, and made of Honiton lace, with a border representing the rose, shamrock, and thistle which was also worn by the Princess of Wales as



MISS WINIFRED EMERY, who is Mrs. Cyril Maude, has undergone a second operation, which has been quite successful. Both Mr. and Mrs. Maude performed the operation, and Miss Maude, her private medical man, say she is progressing favourably.

The bridesmaids, as is the custom at royal weddings, will appear in wreaths instead of hats; in this case they are to be constructed of white and delicate blue crepe. While still on the subject of lace, it might be as well to mention the going-away dress is to be of white cloth, with cuffs and vest of exquisite gold embroidery. The Princess Alice—who has a very tender heart—is taking her little pet Pomeranian with her on her honeymoon; like all the Royal Family, she is devoted to animals, and her tastes are of the simplest and most natural description.

The poor girl is groaning under a burden which many of us might envy. She has received so many costly diamonds among her presents that she has sent out a request to her friends to send her no more, and instead pieces of lovely antique silverware are pouring in. Perhaps the most magnificent of her presents is the solid silver service given by the King and Queen, each piece bearing the monogram of the royal couple; and another charming gift to the bride, which she values very much, is a pointed sword of Prince Alexander. There will be processions arranged for the ceremony, which is expected to take place at one o'clock.

Miss Winifred Emery's many friends and admirers will regret to hear that it has been found that she has for her to undergo a second operation. Her health has been far from good for a long time, and it was hoped that she would find speedy relief from the last operation. The talented actress has been greatly missed at the Lyric Theatre, for she never fails to win the hearts of her audience in any play in which she appears. Her husband, Mr. Cyril Maude, and her great-grandfather, Lord Salisbury, and at the early age of eight she made her first appearance in "The Green Bushes" at the Lyric.

Though she is devoted to her art when she is at the theatre, she is essentially a "home" woman, and her love for her two charming daughters and her two sons plays a very prominent part in her life. She is in every sense a thoroughly domestic woman, and declares that she loves household duties as much as she loves her profession. A friend was once discussing games with her, and she exclaimed, "Games! I know what you mean; as a child I never had time to play, and when I was sixteen years old I had to look after my family. Of late years I have been too busy even to take up golf."

Miss Agatha Thynne, the charming second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thynne, who is married to the Hon. Lord Hindlip, is one of the brightest and most accomplished of the young women of the day. She is always something funny to say, and would make a very good nurse with laughter. One night she went to bed with her, and she went, that she "meant to call on her nurse." Her greatest detestation of her nurse was always tears and lamentation. She was once in the street, how good she is! She said, "but I dare say there was a bit of rain about it at first."

Another clever girl, although she is more silent than Miss Thynne, is Miss Viola Tree. Six feet tall, with brown eyes, she resembles each of her parents in some degree. Of accomplishments of these the chief is her singing. She plays the piano well, and with beautiful Miss Cicely Hamilton sometimes seen at the National Gallery. She is busily engaged in copying a book. The story goes that, when a child, she was asked if she meant to be an actress. "No," was her reply, "I mean to be a nurse." Another time she asked her father for a doll. "I am sorry to say I can't afford it," replied Mr. Tree. "Make haste and act better," said Viola. "Then you will be able."

EIGHT-YEAR-OLD COMPOSER.

Max Darowski Excites Bournemouth by Conducting an Orchestra.

La Rêve Valse made such a success at the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra Concerts that Mr. Dan Godfrey, son of the late Lieutenant Dan Godfrey, for many years bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, last December invited the composer personally to conduct his composition.

He is a young boy, only eight years old, and his appearance naturally caused a sensation. He was pursued by autograph hunters, besieged by photographers, and led captive by journalists.

On Saturday he made his second public appearance by again conducting the Bournemouth Orchestra on the occasion of Mr. Dan Godfrey's benefit.

Like most infant musical prodigies, he comes of a musical family. Edmund Darowski, his father, was formerly a Polish operatic singer, and is now a teacher of singing in London, and his brother is a composer of note.

Max Darowski is studying the piano under Mr. Carl Weber, at the London Academy of Music, and is also, despite his tender age, being instructed in harmony and composition by Mr. Charles Trew. Both masters predict for him a brilliant future as virtuoso and also as composer.

A SIMPLE WEDDING.

Mr. "Tommy" Bowles's Daughter Married to Lord Redesdale's Son.

Saturday's wedding of Miss Sydney Gibson Bowles and Mr. David Mitford was characterised by an almost austere simplicity delightfully in keeping with the quietly beautiful old church of St. Margaret's, Westminster, in which it was solemnised. Though the bridegroom saw service in South Africa there was no military display. His soldier friends, among whom was Captain Cave, of the 10th Hussars, as best man, came in private dress.

Canon Hensley Henson performed the service, and the hymns chosen were refreshingly novel, the well-known "O Perfect Love" and "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden" being conspicuously absent. The four bridesmaids, the Misses Dorothy Bowles, Sylvia Stanley, Cicely Haig, and Clementine Horner, looked very pretty in their mid-Victorian dresses of deep cream tulle made with pointed capes finished with silk ruchings. It would be hard to find a more sweet-looking and charmingly unaffected bride than Miss Gibson Bowles. Her gown of white satin draped with chiffon had a Court train of old Limerick lace. The myrtle in the bouquet of white exotics which she carried had an interest of its own, having been grown from

FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Prince and Princess of Wales are Interested Spectators.

The fine weather of Saturday and Sunday has stayed the further flooding of the Thames Valley; the river having subsided nearly a foot since Saturday.

Yesterday afternoon the Prince and Princess of Wales, who are at Frogmore, walked out with Prince Francis of Teck to see how matters stood for themselves.

Through Windsor to Eton they trudged, hardly recognised by the holiday crowds that filled the streets, the Princess often stepping into the gutter to make way for a family party out for the air.

From the bridge the royal group watched the river in flood, and then, pursuing their way into Eton, made for the flooded playing-fields, Prince Francis showing his august relatives many of the well-remembered spots of his old school.

Prince Edward and his brothers were taken out to see the floods as well. At Maidstone the floods have been cruelly

GOING TO WORSHIP DESPITE THE WEATHER.



The increasing floods in the Thames Valley did not prevent the good people of the inundated villages from attending service on Sunday. They could not walk nor could they drive, so they travelled to church in punts.

ENGLAND WINS.

A British firm, the Otis Elevator Company, Limited, of London, has secured the biggest contract for passenger lifts that has ever been placed. They will furnish the whole of the lift equipment of the Underground Electric Railways Company, who will have entire control of the "Yerkes" system of "tubes." The works amount in value to about £250,000.

In view of the fact that when the Central London Railway was built American contractors were called in to furnish the lift equipment, it is particularly gratifying to know that a British firm has secured an even larger and more important contract.

MISS BERTHA BIRD'S CONCERT.

A concert has been arranged for next Thursday by Miss Bertha Bird, in aid of the charitable funds of the Ilford Scottish Association. Miss Bertha Bird is the new Australian soprano, who has made such a success in this country lately. The concert is to be held at the People's Palace, Mile End-road, E., and Miss Bird will be assisted by Miss Janet Duff, Mr. Andrew Black, and other well-known musicians. The band of the Scots Guards will also play several orchestral pieces.

The funeral of Lady Inglis took place at Beckenham Parish Church on Saturday. The service was choral, and there were a large number of mourners, including Lord Chelmsford and others who had been present with her at the Siege of Lucknow. Hers is the last grave which will be dug in Beckenham Churchyard.

a sprig taken from Lady Redesdale's bridal bouquet.

Two noticeable figures in the distinguished company assembled at the church were the Dowager Lady Airlie, grandmother of the bridegroom, stately in black, and Mr. Gibson Bowles, erect, alert, and dignified, who gave his daughter away.

GARTER CHAPTER POSTPONED.

We are authorised to state that, owing to indisposition, the King of Württemberg will be unable to leave Stuttgart, and his Majesty is compelled to abandon his intention of being present at the marriage of Princess Alice of Albany with Prince Alexander of Teck.

The Chapter of the Order of the Garter, summoned for Tuesday next, will, therefore, not take place. A communication to this effect has been forwarded to the several Knights by the Chancellor of the Order.

A COUNTRY WE HAVE NOT ANNEXED.

In a letter just received from British Central Africa a missionary tells of a Kafir who recently heard some singing which pleased him. On asking what it was about he was informed the song was regarding heaven. The native then inquired where the place was, and if it was a fine country. When he learned of the beauty of the land, he wanted to know if the English had yet taken possession of it, and was astonished to discover they had not done so.

Two electrical machines exhibited at the head post-office, Vienna, stamp on an average 150 letters a minute, giving both place and time of issue.

destructive, and, but for the action of one man, they would have been unprecedented.

The lock-keeper in charge of the sluices opposite Allington Castle, foreseeing the danger that threatened from the heavy rainfall, which had turned the River Medway into a roaring torrent, opened the sluice-gates, and the water had sunk over a foot before the great rush swept down.

The townspeople of Maidstone are already considering the presentation of a testimonial to this providential lock-keeper.

POLITICAL AMENITIES.

Mr. Lloyd-George Mobbed at St. Albans.

Mr. Lloyd-George was at St. Albans on Saturday night and the police were unable to protect him.

He had run down to assist the Mid-Herts Radical candidate, and the local Conservatives wished to hear him as well. They were, however, refused admission to the hall in which he spoke, and, out in the cold, they made so much noise that the voice of the honourable member was frequently in need of a life-belt.

Afterwards an unsuccessful attempt was made to overturn his carriage, he was pelted with superfluous eggs, joyous crowds accompanied him shouting "Pro-Boer" and other endearments, and, finally, he was seen safely to the station, and St. Albans went home to roost.

The official Conservatives emphatically condemn Mr. Lloyd-George's reception.

PETTICOAT RULE IN POLITICS.

Woman's influence on politics has had an amusing illustration in a Swiss town. The Conservatives were determined to pass the Budget for 1904; the Socialist members were equally obstinate in opposition.

The debate lasted until two o'clock in the morning, and the leader of the Socialist party was in the middle of a brilliant speech when he received a note and hurried out of the "House." He found his wife awaiting him, and was angrily informed that he must return home and "let the others waste their time talking." Protestations were of no avail, and the member departed. The chief obstructionist being thus removed, the get was hurried through and adopted.

EARL RUSSELL DEMANDS EASY.

Earl Russell, in his day, has p' Last night at Harringay he le Reform."

Where two persons found possible, he said, the reformation. He advocated the divorce in the place of latter, which left the and exposed to every incentive to immorality for dissolution of marriage, and denied that as of marriage was with an institution, confidence

Three viol' diately by 1 minutes to f

TREASURE-HUNTING IN COMFORT!

We do not ask you to go out and dig for our gold. You can conduct your "treasure-hunt" from your own fireside. All you have to do is to sit at home and peruse certain information given in ANSWERS. The rewards offered are enormous.

£1,000 in ONE PRIZE,

CASH DOWN. Many other Awards, including Radium.

SEE THIS WEEK'S

ANSWERS.

NOW ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

